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NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1870.

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THE WAR.

Another Intrigue Between Bismarck and Prim.

A King Found for Spain and an Emperor for Germany.

Fighting Near Paris Reported in Progress all Day Friday.

Bazaine's Alleged Offer of Surrender Denied.

The Latest Balloon Advices from Paris.

HOPES OF PEACE ABANDONED.

The Spirit of the French People Resolute.

Neither Territory Nor Fortresses to be Surrendered.

GERMANY AND SPAIN.

An Emperor of Germany and a King of Spain Found—Prim again Coquetting with Prussia—Hopelessness of Bonapartist Restoration.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs today as follows:

The frequent visits of the Prussian Ambassador to General PRIM is much commented on by the journals. A Ministerial organ announces that in a few days there will be joyful news for Spain.

I have inquired into the grounds for this statement, and this is the result of my inquiries in Government circles.

After the proclamation of the Prussian King as Emperor of Germany, it is the intention of Count VON BISMARCK to compensate the King of Saxony for the loss of his crown by placing his son, Prince JOHN, upon the throne of Spain, by the aid of Gen. PRIM. The latter risks his head, it is true, in this game, but he will take the hazard.

OLOZAGA ON NAPOLEONIC RESTORATION.

Señor SAGASTA, before Señor OLOZAGA'S departure yesterday, and while with other friends at the station, asked him if he thought the restoration of NAPOLEON possible. "Easier," was his reply, "raze the Pyrenees to their base." R.

BATTLES NEAR PARIS.

A French Account of that of Sept. 19, Received by Balloon—Heavy Artillery Fire—Resolute Conduct of the Guard Mobile—More Fighting on the 23d.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—Letters received from Paris by the balloon give the following French account of the battle on the 19th:

"Gen. DUCROT, with a strong force, occupied the heights from Villejuif to Meudon. On Monday he made a reconnoissance, and encountered masses of Prussians who were concentrated in the woods. The enemy had many cannon. Notwithstanding this, the French attacked them vigorously, and they were driven back with precipitation. The Prussians, however, reformed in the woods in good order, and took a strong position on the heights of Chatillon. Here the German artillery fire became tremendous. Gen. DUCROT was compelled to seek the shelter of Fort de Vauves. His artillery was well served, and the Mobiles were cool and resolute. Gen. DUCROT finally withdrew into Paris. The Prussians suffered severely, and made no further demonstration after the French retreated under the guns of the fort."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The balloon from Paris which fell near Evreux brought, among other documents, the following dispatch, giving an official account of the battle of Chatillon: "On the morning of the 19th Gen. DUCROT, who with four divisions occupied the heights extending between Villejuif and Meudon, made a forward movement for reconnoitering, when he met considerable masses of the enemy scattered in the neighboring woods and villages, and provided with a numerous artillery. After a sharp engagement DUCROT was compelled to fall back, his right having advanced with too much precipitation. The centre concentrated in good order around an earthen redoubt on the heights of Chatillon. The left wing was compelled by the enemy's fire to maintain their position on the heights of Villejuif. The fight, about 4 o'clock, taking vast proportion, DUCROT ordered the retreat, and carried back his troops under the protection of the forts, after having caused the eight pieces of the redoubt to be spiked. He retired to the fort of Vanvres in perfect order. Our artillery displayed a great stubbornness and precision, and the Garde Mobile much deliberatedness and good order. Orders were given to finally concentrate the troops within Paris. Our losses are reported to be very unimportant, while the enemy is said to have suffered considerably. No attack has been attempted against the forts. The French batteries today fired over 25,000 shots."

MISCONDUCT OF THE ZOUAVES.

The Garde Mobile behaved handsomely. Gen. TROCHU states that our artillery has inflicted enormous losses upon the enemy. He reproved with great energy the behavior of the First Regiment of Zouaves, who, yielding to an unaccountable fit of panic, fell back in disorder, spreading the alarm, and compromising the good success of the day, which, in spite of their misdemeanor, has proved to be very favorable to the French arms. He orders that energetic measures should be taken against this demoralized, undisciplined soldiery, and even requires the application to them of military laws.

It is stated that M. GAMBETTA has issued a proclamation enforcing the views of Gen. TROCHU.

ENGAGEMENTS IN THE COUNTRY.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—There have been several engagements with the enemy in the open country between Paris and Blois. The results were not serious.

A DAY OF FIGHTING ON FRIDAY.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Fighting all day Friday near Paris, as reported from Tours, but the accounts are so contradictory that the English journals refuse to publish them.

STRASBOURG AND METZ.

Ignorance of Events in Strasbourg—Hopes of an Army of Relief—Effect of the Bombardment—Bazaine Not Ready to Surrender.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The inhabitants of Strasbourg are still kept in ignorance of events outside the city; they believe the French have been victorious, and that an army is advancing to the relief of the city.

The Cathedral at Strasbourg has not been irreparably injured by the Prussian bombardment. The astronomical clock in the tower is still going.

THE PROPOSITION TO SURRENDER METZ.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The Government here denies the statement of the Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* that Marshal BAZAINE had made proposals for surrender.

ANOTHER EFFORT TO ESCAPE.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The *Times* this morning publishes a special telegram from Saarbrücken, dated Sept. 24, giving the following intelligence:

"Yesterday at Metz Marshal BAZAINE made a feint on the side of Mercy la Haut, and attempted to escape to Thionville. There was a heavy cannonade for some hours. After a sharp fight at Moulin, seven miles from Metz, the French were driven in again. Their losses were serious. Marshal BAZAINE sent back the Prussian prisoners he had taken in the engagement."

THE SITUATION IN PARIS.

News by Balloon Received at Tours—Fire from Prussian Shells—Positions of the Prussians—Change of Attack Indicated—The Gun-Boats on the Seine.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The Paris balloon brings news that a fire had occurred within the fortifications at Vincennes, caused by the Prussian shells. It was quickly extinguished.

Omnibuses are no longer used in Paris. All the horses in the city have been seized, and are used to transport troops at any moment to any given point.

GAMBETTA'S LETTER.

The official journal of the Republic today publishes the note from M. GAMBETTA to CREMIEUX, received from Paris by balloon, to the effect that Paris is determined on a heroic resistance; that she is strong in soldiers, and that the supplies are adequate for the entire Winter. The rumors of an intestine fight at Paris were absolutely untrue.

POSITIONS OF THE PRUSSIANS.

The Prussian dragoons are at Meudon. They have also strong forces at Bougival, Reuil, Nanterre, and near Chatillon. Skirmishes have occurred at Villejuif, Lahaye, Chevilly and elsewhere. The Prussians have apparently concluded to abandon the St. Denis side, and their movements now look as though they intended to attack at Sceaux. Later information reports the Prussians near Bourget and at St. Cloud.

SKIRMISHING.

Still later dates have been received from Paris. Beyond some skirmishing at the outposts, there was nothing new.

A Versailles message says the Prussians have undertaken nothing important in that neighborhood.

The gun-boats on the Seine are ready for action, and intrenchments and barricades are going up everywhere around the city.

PRECARIOUS COMMUNICATION.

A large number of messengers who were recently dispatched to Paris with official and other messages, have returned here. They were unable to get through the Prussian lines.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Communication between Paris and Tours is totally suspended, except by the hazardous service of balloons.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Excitement in Brussels Over the Failure—Deep Sympathy with France in Belgium—Hope of Peace Dissipated—Austria and Prussia.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 25.—The grave intelligence of the failure of peace negotiations produced great excitement. Large crowds of people assembled in the Place de la Mounai, discussing the condition of affairs, and a band of workmen paraded the city, singing the "Marseillaise," and answered some isolated cries with "Vive la France." The excitement arises from mingled grief and alarm.

PRUSSIAN ARROGANCE.

The Belgian Press unanimously denounces the arrogance of the Prussian pretensions.

HOPE OF PEACE ABANDONED.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—All hope of a settlement between Prussia and France is abandoned. The general feeling is that the refusal by France of BISMARCK'S proposition will place that country in a worse position.

M. THIERS' MISSION.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Baron VON BEUST, the Austrian Prime Minister, assured M. THIERS of his deepest sympathy with France, but was compelled to say that intervention was now impossible.

It is said M. THIERS will offer the Czar important concessions in the East as the price paid for Russia's good offices.

THE SPIRIT OF FRANCE.

An Uprising for Defense Urged—The Garrison of Havre—Affairs in Lyons—No Territory or Fortresses to be Surrendered.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The great majority of the Prefects of the departments have met to organize a general uprising for the national defense.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Prefects of the Western Departments, in accordance with the recent proclamation of the Government, are imploring the people to rise and overwhelm the invaders. Calais votes three millions of francs for raising troops. The *Patrie* newspaper is now issued at Poictiers. It was a semi-official journal under the old régime, but it is now enthusiastic for the Republic.

HAVRE DEFENSES.

The garrison of Havre has been reinforced, and has also received a number of mitrailleurs. The place is now fully prepared to resist attacks.

CLUSERET DENOUNCED.

Several journals here dwell on the fact that the Government permits such disorders to continue as those at Lyons. CLUSERET is there, and his influence, they say, is very bad. It seems to be his purpose to excite serious disturbances.

SUSTAINING THE GOVERNMENT.

The Government here is in receipt of patriotic addresses from all parts of France, announcing adherence to the proclamation of the Government. The *Moniteur* today publishes a proclamation issued by the Provisional Government at Paris, on the 20th inst., reaffirming that the policy of France is not to cede one inch of territory or one stone of a fortress.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Napoleonic Manifesto Promised—Saxony Favors Annexing Alsace and Lorraine—Military Movements in Various Localities—Lyons Menaced—A Treaty between Prussia and Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—The immediate publication of a manifesto from NAPOLEON, in reply to the last proclamation of the Government at Tours, is promised. M. CONTI, private secretary of the Emperor, is said to be the writer of the document.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

DRESDEN, Sept. 25.—The popular majority of Saxony is in favor of the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine.

PRUSSIAN OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Dispatches from Orleans state that cavalry encounters are reported at Bazoches and Antenay. Prince ALBERT, with a large force, was reported at the former place. The Prussians are hastening the reconstruction of the fortress of Laon.

A heavy force, according to a Saarbrücken telegram, composed mainly of Bavarians, is penetrating the country toward Lyons.

FRENCH OPERATIONS.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The official journal of the Republic today publishes decrees increasing the number of regiments and conferring for the time extraordinary powers upon the general officers who are appointed delegates of the Government, but who must hereafter render an account personally to the Minister of War. A division of cavalry has reached here from the South of France. A large force of Mobiles has passed through the city going to Orleans.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The French fleet in the Baltic has been charged with the duty of cutting the cable connecting North Germany and Sweden.

The English Press compare the war movements in France with those of the late American contest, especially with the campaigns of Gen. GRANT against Vicksburg and Richmond.

TREATY REGARDING WOUNDED.

A treaty between Belgium and Prussia providing for the release of the wounded in Belgian hospitals, has been signed by the representatives of both Governments.

TOURS CROWDED.

TOURS, Sept. 26.—The city is crowded with refugees from all parts of France. The hotels and private houses are filled to overflowing, and at night many people are compelled to sleep in the streets.

French Men-of-War at New-London, Conn.—The French Sanitary Fair in San Francisco.

NORWICH, Conn., Sept. 26.—The French frigate *Magicienne* and two corvettes arrived at New-London last night, and will remain several days. This afternoon the frigate exchanged salutes with Fort Trumbull, and moved up the River opposite the city, where she will repair some slight damages caused by the storm of the 18th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—At the French Sanitary Fair the receipts and subscriptions of yesterday and last night amounted to $33,000. The total receipts are over $50,000. The Fair will continue two days longer.

CITY WAR NEWS.

The German War Fund Collections.

The German ladies at Hoboken, at a private meeting, at the residence of Mr. STIASTNEY, formed a ladies' branch aid association, to co-operate with the New-York Ladies' Association. Mme. STIASTNEY was chosen President, and the following Vice-Presidents were elected: Mmes. G. Kunoth, Dr. Kudlich, Kuns, J. Bunzle, Russ and Wehle. Mr. Kunoth was elected Treasurer, and Carl de Greck Secretary. Two delegates, Mmes. Stiastney and Bunzle, were elected to represent the branch organization with the New-York Association, and an executive committee was appointed. Three sub-committees, composed of the Collection Committee, the Working Committee, and the Floral Committee, were also appointed, with power to add to their number. An appeal has been issued by the ladies, calling for aid. Contributions will be received at the residence of Mrs. STIASTNEY, No. 158 Hudson-street; at Mrs. KUDLICH'S, No. 300 Washington-street, and by CHARLES VOLLMANN, at the Park Hotel.

The pupils of the German School Institute, No. 4 Allen-street, have raised, by collection among themselves, $24, which has been transmitted to the Treasurer of the General Fund.

A concert, which was given on Sunday evening at the National Association rooms, in Forty-fourth-street, by the united vocal societies in Bloomingdale, in aid of the general fund, it is estimated has yielded the handsome sum of not less than $1,000.

In Hudson City, N. J., two German Patriotic Aid Societies are in operation—one for the two upper wards, of which Mr. TAHL is the President, and Mr. HEPPENHEIMER, Secretary; and the other for the two lower wards, of which Mr. KASANG is the President, and Mr. FABER the Treasurer. Both are operating harmoniously together, and expect to make soon another remittance of funds to the amount of $1,600.

The French National Subscription.

Since the issue of the appeal of the French Subscription Committee in this city, many of the French contributors in various parts of the country are doubling their subscriptions.

Mrs. MOULTON has just made a contribution of $100 in cash. The French Committee has forwarded to M. GERDY, the President of the Committee in this City, another installment to the amount of $961 05.

The Societé Française de Bienfaissence, at Galveston, has transmitted to the Committee a check for $1,015 on Messrs. NORTON & BLISS, of this City, being the proceeds of the collections among the French at Galveston, exclusive of $70 in gold, forwarded to Galveston by the French at Dallas, Texas.

From San Francisco, M. TANCHARD, of the French Committee, reports that a gentleman in that city, named JOHN B. FELTON, has subscribed to contribute monthly $250 for the next four months—$1,000 in all.

Departure of the Steam-ship Hermann.

Yesterday the steam-ship *Hermann* lay off Staten Island all day until 5 P. M., when she quietly steamed down the bay, and went to sea. The report that a German gun-boat was coming to convoy her out to sea proved to be incorrect. The *La Fondu Treville* was understood to be off Sandy Hook all day yesterday, lying just outside the jurisdiction, three miles from shore. The *Hermann* is not deeply loaded, and were it not for the fact that she has sanitary stores on board, contributed by German residents here, she would probably not be sent to sea at all, as the low rates of freight do not warrant the active employment of any of these vessels. It is believed that there is but one French vessel outside, and with a fair start the *Hermann* could, doubtless, run away from her. A protest has been sent to Washington against permitting French war vessels to molest German commerce, but as long as the French corvette remained outside the jurisdiction she could not be interfered with. The Frenchmen here were delighted yesterday with the situation of affairs, as they think that the Germans should be annoyed for interfering with the departure of the *Lafayette* last week.

The Panama and West India Cable—The Shore End Laid at Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 26.—The shore end of the new cable was laid yesterday, and is working admirably. Sir CHARLES BRIGHT is now making the necessary arrangements to continue the cable to Aspinwall.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

The Narrow Escape of Minister Sickles from Brigands.

Generous Action of the Officers and Men of the "Franklin."

Gen. Cordova to Succeed Gen. De Rodas in Cuba.

All Political Prisoners in Rome Set Free.

GEN. SICKLES' ESCAPE.

How He Outwitted the Spanish Brigands—The Spanish Government at Length Aroused.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A correspondent writing from Madrid 15th, says: The announcement has already been made that the Government had recalled the greater part of the *gendarmes* from their posts in the mountains and on the highroads, leaving the farmers and travelers at the mercy of the brigands. Notwithstanding numerous cases lately recorded of daring highway robberies and ruthless murders by unrestrained bandits, the Government is doing nothing to check their criminal proceedings. There is scarcely a province in the Peninsula without two or three of these bands, who murder, plunder, and carry on depredations without the least molestation. Procuring arms and ammunition, and adopting some political banner, they enter the villages and exact rations and funds from the authorities. Recently they captured a rich citizen in Andalusia and demanded $60,000 for his release. Besides requiring smaller sums, in other instances they inflict cruel treatment—butchering the inhabitants that resist their exactions. You have heard of Gen. SICKLES' escape. The General had to come at times to Madrid, on business. This fact was made known to some brigands by their accomplices at La Granja. The General was expected to leave Madrid by the 8 o'clock P. M. train, but he left at 5:30 P. M. Having, perhaps, been warned against the insecurity of the roads, he adopted the shrewd policy of crossing the mountains when not expected. On arriving at Villalba, accompanied by his Secretary, the General called for the same conveyance which had taken them from La Granja to Villalba. The driver, evidently surprised to see them, said he expected them by the 8 P. M. train. The carriage was immediately got ready and set off for the mountains. When the coach in which it was expected the General would come arrived at a lonely spot among the mountains, a couple of brigands broke the cover and demanded the General from among the passengers. The negative being given, they closely examined the passengers, and, not finding him, contented themselves with robbing all that were there. The Government, knowing what a serious affair it would be should a foreign representative fall into the hands of the brigands, have sent a detachment of *gendarmes* to protect the General whenever he goes to Villalba.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Modification of the Spanish Ministry Probable—Gen. Cordova Likely to Succeed De Rodas in Cuba—Cession of the Island Regarded with More Favor—Yellow Fever in Spain.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Advices from Madrid indicate that a modification of the Spanish Ministry is probable. Señor MORET, Minister for the Colonies, and Señor ECHAGARAY, Minister of Public Works, declare that they will retire if Señor RIVERO does.

CABALLERO DE RODAS presses his resignation of the Captain-Generalship of Cuba. Gen. CORDOVA will probably replace him at Havana.

The idea of the cession of Cuba to the United States gains ground in Madrid.

Yellow fever is increasing at Barcelona. It has also appeared at Valencia, where some of the officers attached to the Custom-house have been attacked with it.

MADRID, Sept. 26.—DE RODAS, the Captain-General of Cuba, has been informed by the Spanish Government that his resignation will be accepted if it is insisted upon.

The Rinderpest in Germany—Rupture Between Holland and Venezuela.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The TIMES correspondent, "Nickwacket," telegraphs from Homburg, on the 25th inst., that no cattle are allowed to pass between Hesse Darmstadt and Prussia on account of the prevalence of the cattle disease known as the "rinderpest."

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—The *Indépendance Belge*, today, publishes the note sent from the Venezuelan Government to Holland, justifying the rupture of relations between the two countries, but hoping for speedy restoration of the *entente cordiale*.

Aid for the Widows and Orphans by the Loss of the "Captain"—Contributions of the Officers and Crew of the United States Steamer Franklin.

LONDON, Sept. 26—Evening.—The following is an extract of an article published this evening in the *Globe*: "Among the foremost and largest of the subscriptions to the fund for the relief of the widows and families of the crew which perished in Her Majesty's ship *Captain*, is a contribution of the officers and ship's company of the United States steam frigate *Franklin*, now lying at Portsmouth. This contribution was handed in with a promptness and liberality which could hardly have been looked for, even by one of our own ships of war. The gallant crew of the *Franklin* paid over to the fund a very large sum, which must have been subscribed in a very short time. It is not the amount, although, as we have said, the item is the largest on the list, that causes us so keenly to appreciate the act; it is the kindly spirit that prompted it—the open-hearted and combined generosity of the sailor and American."

BRUSSELS, Sept. 26.—Gen. SCHRIDER died here today. The body will be sent to Germany.

ITALY AND ROME.

Release of Political Prisoners—Victor Emmanuel's Letter to the Pope—Gen. Cadorna to the Provisional Government—Celebration of Italian Unity in This Country.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—As soon as the Italian troops were installed at Rome the prisons were searched, and all the political prisoners set free. The letter of VICTOR EMMANUEL to the Pope, denouncing the necessity for the occupation of Rome, is condemned by some as too dutiful, and by others as too arrogant.

FLORENCE, Sept. 26.—Gen. CADORNA, in addressing the Provisional Government at Rome, commissioned by himself, on Saturday last, said: "Your task is sublime. The 20th of September is an era in your history, for it makes Rome again the capital of the Kingdom. God is manifestly with you."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The Italian residents of this city intend to celebrate the occupation of Rome by the Italian Army.

STATE FAIRS.

New-York State Fair—Award of Premiums for Implements and Machinery.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The judges in the Implement and Machinery Department of the State Fair, having concluded their two weeks' labors, will announce their awards to-morrow as follows:

Grain Drill—Bockford & Huffman, Macedon, N. Y., a bronze medal. Combined Grand Drill—Bristol & Robbins, Owego, N. Y., a bronze medal. Broadcast Sower, (one horse)—Wilson & Marsh, East Bloomfield, N. Y., a bronze medal. Combined Broadcast Sower, (two horses)—Osborn, Flosher & Co., Palmyra, N. Y., a bronze medal. Hand Seed Drill—F. F. Holbrook, Boston, N. Y., a bronze medal. Harrows—Gibson & Inglis, New-York Mills, a bronze medal. Pulverizing Harrows—Nashwitz, Williamsburg, N. Y., a bronze medal. Sulky-riding attachment to Harrows—A. P. Shaner, Belville, N. J., a bronze medal. Hand Cultivator—John Cantine & Co., Schenectady, N. Y., certificate of merit. One-horse Cultivator—F. F. Perry, Canandaigua, N. Y., a bronze medal. Two-horse Cultivator—P. S. Carhart, Hallamer, N. Y., a bronze medal. Potato-digger—George W. Kintz, certificate of merit. Hand Potato-digger—Brinckerhoff & Van Dusen, Auburn, N. Y., certificate of merit. Hay-carrier, George Smith, Syracuse, N. Y., bronze medal. Rope-carrier and stacker, E. L. and W. L. Scovil, Manlius, bronze medal. Fork for general purposes, John H. Chapman, Clayville, N. Y., bronze medal. Hay-fork, Pennock Manufacturing Company, Kennet Square, Penn., bronze medal. Power cutting-machine, George Parnell & Son, bronze medal; hand cutting-machine, Reuben Daniels, Woodstock, Vt., bronze medal; sand-paper machine, Davis & Gledhill, Albany, N. Y., bronze medal; stump machine, C. A. Church, New-Berlin, N. Y., bronze medal; reversible plow, F. F. Holbrook, Boston, Mass., bronze medal; reversible plow, Ford Brothers, Oneonta, N. Y., certificate of merit; hand corn-sheller, Harmon W. Cornell, Owego, N. Y., bronze medal; hand cider-mill, Warder, Mitchell & Co., Springfield, Ohio, bronze medal; root-cutter, John R. Robertson, Syracuse, N. Y., bronze medal; corn-husker, L. A. Aspinwall, Albany, N. Y., bronze medal; corn-husker, Jacob Russell, Brooklyn, N. Y., certificate of merit; mowing-machine knife-grinder, C. C. Hardy, of Rutland, N. Y., bronze medal; cattle-pump, Edward Backus, Rochester, N. Y., certificate of merit; barrel-head machine, Emmons & Co., Oneonta, N. Y., bronze medal; fanning-mill, J. A. Drake, Alden, N. Y., certificate of merit; hand-planer, Read & Garlon, North Brookfield, N. Y., certificate of merit; planing-machines, Frank & Co., Buffalo, bronze medal; grain-scourer, or scrub-mill, S. W. Payn, Troy, Penn., bronze medal; grain-scourer, or scrub-mill, Hinsdell, Drake & Way, Camillus, N. Y., certificate of merit; vertical resawing-machine, Daniel Doncaster, Albany, certificate of merit; circular resawing-machine, Daniel Doncaster, Albany, certificate of merit; planing and matching machine, Daniel Doncaster, Albany, bronze medal; double sash and blind planer, Daniel Doncaster, Albany, bronze medal; double sash planer, Davis & Gledhill, Albany, bronze medal; molding-machine, Davis & Gledhill, Albany, bronze medal; farm grain-mill, Munson Brothers, Utica, bronze medal; cotton-gin condenser, H. L. Emery, Albany, bronze medal; castor-wheel for reapers, J. S. & H. L. Russell, New-Market, Mo., certificate of merit; horse-clipping and sheep-shearing machine, American Horse-clipping and Sheep-shearing Machine Company, certificate of merit; horse power and thresher, Martin Williams, St. Johnsonville, N. Y., bronze medal; horse power and thresher, second—Wheeler, Melick & Co., Albany, certificate of merit. Lawn-mowers—J. M. Childs, Utica, N. Y.; Graham, Emlem & Passmore, Philadelphia, Penn.; bronze medal. Lawn-mower, second—Chadborn & Caldwell, Newburg, N. Y., certificate of merit. Washing-machine—Brinckerhoff & Van Dusen, Auburn, N. Y., bronze medal. Washing-machine, second, Samuel Deveare, Syracuse, certificate of merit; ditching-machine, John Valentine, Buffalo, bronze medal; steam-engine, Wood & Mann, Utica, bronze medal; scroll-sawing machine, Jerome S. Moseby, Syracuse, bronze medal; planing-machine duster, McGannon, Granger & Co., Green Island, N. Y., bronze medal.

Extensive Preparations at St. Louis—The Best Exhibition Ever Seen in America Promised—Opening Day in Kansas Today—The North Carolina Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 26.—The demand for stalls for horses and cattle and pens for hogs, to be exhibited at the Fair next week, is unprecedented, and additional accommodations are being constructed. All the prominent stock-breeders in Missouri and Kentucky, and a large number from other States, both East and West, will be present, with the finest herds in the country. The entries for other departments are unusually large and varied, and the Fair, as a whole, will undoubtedly exceed any ever held in America. ....The Kansas State Fair will open, to-morrow, at Fort Scott. A large amount of stock has already arrived from Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Texas, and the indications are that the Fair will surpass any previous exhibition held in this State.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26.—Extensive preparations are being made for the State Fair to commence here on the 18th of October next, and to continue for four days. It is expected that the exhibition and attendance will be the largest ever seen in the State. Rev. CHARLES PHILLIPS, D.D., of Davidson College, will deliver an address. The trotting track is in excellent order; a large number of special premiums are offered by leading business men, in addition to the regular premiums.

A Contest of Legs—Walking for the Championship at Boston—The Winner Makes Fifty Miles in Nine Hours and Fifty Minutes.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—The fifty-mile walk for the championship of America and a silver cup, the second man to receive $50, came off, today, on the Union Base-ball Grounds. The contestants were J. BENELANDER, of Boston; J. ADAMS, of New-York; P. DINSMORE, of Boston; J. ODDY, of Philadelphia; J. STURKES, of Boston, and "Young" WAYNE, of Boston. The race was well sustained until about noon, when some of the men showed signs of exhaustion. DINSMORE retired after making thirty miles in seven hours and three minutes, and ODDY having made over thirty miles in five hours and forty-four minutes, was seized with cramps, and was obliged to give up. The race was now between ADAMS and WAYNE, ADAMS leading and winning the race in nine hours and fifty minutes. Allowing for rest, WAYNE was one and four-fifths of a mile behind. About 1,000 persons were present, and much interest was manifested during the afternoon. JAMES SMITH gave an exhibition of speed, making two miles in sixteen minutes and ten seconds.

President Grant at Boston—His Movements Thereabouts.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Gen. GRANT and wife, U. S. GRANT, Jr., NELLIE GRANT, Mr. FELT and daughter, of Washington, D. C., arrived at the St. James Hotel this evening by a drawing-room car attached to the express train from New-York. Ex-Gov. CLIFFORD accompanied them from Groton, Conn. Immediately upon arrival the President stepped off the car, and taking the arm of Mr. CLIFFORD, proceeded to a close carriage, and was taken to the hotel. He was greeted with cheers by the crowd in waiting. The President appeared to be in excellent health and spirits. He occupies the same apartments he did on former occasions. After a short time he received Mayor SHURTLIFF, a few members of the City Government, Judge RUSSELL, and others. He was serenaded by Gilmore's Band. At noon to-morrow the President and his family will visit Cambridge, where U. S. GRANT, Jr., will be left. The President leaves for Washington on Wednesday.

Fire in Bridgeport, Conn.—Loss $38,000.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 26.—A fire broke out here on Sunday night, destroying the hotel stables of Dr. E. B. MIDDLEBROOK, a tenement-house belonging to Dr. MIDDLEBROOK, occupied by several families of colored people, and causing considerable damage to the furniture establishment of EASTERN & HAYDEN, and to the large four-story brick house belonging to Messrs. SHELDON, occupied by W. H. FITZGERALD as a dry-good store. FITZGERALD'S store was badly damaged by water. The adjoining buildings were more or less scorched, and the dry-goods of Messrs. W. GODDARD & Co. was removed out of his store. The loss is estimated at $80,000. There were insurances to the stock burned or damaged to the amount of $38,000 in the following Companies, among others: Etna, of Hartford, $3,000; City Fire, $1,000, and Charter Oak, $1,000; New-York Companies, Continental, $2,300; Germania, $2,000; Merchants', $2,000; North America, $2,000; Commerce, $1,000; Western, $1,000; Franklin, Philadelphia, $1,000; Albany City, $2,500; Narragansett, R. I., $1,500. The percentage of loss to the Companies will not be large, except in the case of the Franklin, which is a total loss.

THE WEST.

Census of Minnesota Cities—Changes in a Chicago Paper—A New Railroad Begun.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—The population of St. Paul, Minn., is 20,045, and of Minneapolis, Minn., 13,016. The returns of the latter city have been refused by the United States Marshal, because they were badly taken and are unreliable....Hon. HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New-York, in response to a serenade at the Metropolitan Hotel, St. Paul, on Saturday evening, said that New-York would soon make its canals free for all the products of the West.... It is understood here that Mr. MCCULLAGH, the managing editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, will take the same position on the Chicago *Republican* on Monday next, and that Mr. SCHUYLER, the business manager of the Chicago *Evening Post*, will at the same time take the same place on the *Republican*. The *Republican* will be reduced to a seven-column sheet, and sold at three cents per copy.

EUREKA, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Chicago, Pekin and South-western Railway Company broke ground at Eureka today. There were no buncombe demonstrations nor speech-making, the matter proceeding in a quiet, business-like way. The contractors expect to complete the work this Fall and Winter.

The Cincinnati Industrial Exposition—Matters Assuming a Satisfactory Shape.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 26.—The Industrial Exposition commenced its second week under favorable circumstances, though articles are daily arriving. The things are now in good shape, and the display is splendid. All the machinery will be in operation by Wednesday. The attendance today and to-night will reach 6,000. The managers are much encouraged.

Strike of Railroad Laborers—Two Hundred Men Demanding Their Pay.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 26.—Two hundred laborers on the Air Line Railroad near Middletown, who have not been paid for some time came into the city today, and demanded their pay and made sundry threats which led finally to the calling out of an extra Police force, and the Mansfield Guards. The laborers besieged the McDonough House, and the office of the Air Line Company, and threatened to tear down the building. The military were under arms during the evening, but the men attempted no violence. A portion of the laborers were paid $10 each, and are now quiet.

Revolution in Poughkeepsie—The City Government Blocked.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The tax-payers of this city having refused to vote for an appropriation asked for by the Common Council, the Aldermen, to-night, voted to disband the Police force, and to stop all repairs on public property.

The Governor-General of Canada Made a Peer of the Realm.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 26.—Sir JOHN YOUNG, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, has been created a Peer of the United Kingdom. The title his Excellency has selected is said to be Baron LIEGAR, taken from one of his estates in Ireland.

Destructive Fire at Cheyenne.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Sept. 26.—Half a block on Eddy-street was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000. There is very little insurance.

Weather Report—Extent of the Aurora.

MIDNIGHT, Sept. 26.—Plaister Cove, N. F.—Bright aurora early in the night, now clear; wind, N. W.

St. Johns, N. B.—Bright aurora early in the evening; now clear and starlight.

Portland, Me.—Clear and cold; no aurora.

Boston.—Clear and mild: aurora not very brilliant.

Worcester, Mass.—Clear and cold; wind W.; no aurora.

Springfield, Mass.—Clear; wind N.; no aurora.

Norwich, Conn.—Clear; wind S.; slight aurora.

Hartford, Conn.—Clear; wind N.; some aurora, but not as brilliant as last night's display.

New-Haven, Conn.—Clear; wind south; little aurora.

Providence—Clear; wind south; little aurora.

New-Bedford, Mass.—Clear; little aurora.

New-York—Clear; wind south-west; no aurora.

Philadelphia—Clear and warm; slight aurora.

Baltimore—Cloudy; wind south-east; slight aurora.

Washington.—Cloudy; wind, N. W.; thermometer, 68; no aurora to-night.

Richmond, Va.—Cloudy and cool; wind, N. W.; thermometer, 76.

Charleston, S. C.—Clear; thermometer, 80; no aurora to-night, but extremely brilliant Saturday night.

Augusta, Ga.—Clear; no wind; no aurora.

Savannah, Ga.—Cloudy and cool; wind south-west; no aurora to-night.

Macon, Ga.—Clear and warm.

Montgomery, Ala.—Clear, thermometer 73.

Rome, Ga.—Clear and pleasant, no aurora.

Lynchburg, Va.—Clear, thermometer 75, no aurora.

Mobile, Ala.—Cloudy, warm; thermometer 79; no aurora.

New-Orleans—Clear; thermometer 77; no aurora.

Galveston, Texas—Clear; wind north.

Houston, Texas—Clear and pleasant; wind north.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Clear and cool; thermometer 69; no aurora.

Albany, N. Y.—Clear and cool; thermometer 70; slight aurora.

Utica, N. Y.—Clear and cool; brilliant aurora.

Rochester, N. Y.—Clear and cool; no aurora.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Clear and cool; little aurora.

Auburn, N. Y.—Clear and pleasant; little aurora.

Scranton, Pa.—Clear and cool; no aurora.

Elmira, N. Y.—Clear and cool; little aurora.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Clear and cool; aurora very brilliant and increasing.

Erie, Pa.—Clear and cool; aurora visible up to 10 o'clock, but now disappeared.

Cleveland, Ohio—Cloudy and warm; brilliant aurora at 9 o'clock; none now.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Clear and pleasant; thermometer, 65°; no signs of the aurora.

Cincinnati—Cloudy and cool; no aurora visible here, to-night.

Chicago, Ill.—Cloudy; no aurora visible.

Springfield, Ill.—Cloudy, cool; no aurora.

St. Louis, Mo.—Cloudy and cool; no aurora.

Keokuk, Iowa—Cloudy and appearance of rain.

Davenport, Iowa.—Cloudy; rainlike, no aurora.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Cloudy; had heavy thunder storm this evening.

Milwaukee.—Clear and cold; no aurora.

Madison, Wis.—Cloudy and warm; little aurora was visible.

St. Paul, Minn.—Clear and warm; very bright aurora; presents fine appearance.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Clear and warm; magnificent aurora, presenting fine appearance.

Omaha, Neb.—The aurora on Saturday night was the most brilliant ever witnessed here; it has been raining most of the past week; thermometer 68°; little aurora visible to-night.

Cheyenne.—Clear and pleasant; a slight aurora.

Denver, Colorado.—The aurora on Saturday first appeared a little south of east, with vivid red colors, shifting at intervals to a white. It shifted its position slowly southward. At 1 o'clock it was nearly south, presenting the most magnificent hues.

Deer Lodge, Montana.—The finest display of the Aurora ever witnessed occurred Saturday night. The display was quite brilliant last night and slight to-night.

Salt Lake.—There was the finest display of the aurora Saturday night ever witnessed. There was none to-night.

Rutland, Vt.—The weather is clear and cool. The aurora, at 10½, was very strong and brilliant, affecting the telegraph wires. It is now (12½ A. M.) fading away.

BASE-BALL.

White Stockings vs. Athletics—The Former Victorious.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—The game between the Athletics, of this city, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, was decidedly the best played here this season. The batting of both sides was at times heavy, and the fielding first-class. About 5,000 people witnessed the game, which resulted in favor of the visitors 12 to 11, as follows:

Athletics..........2 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 4—Total, 11.
White Stockings....2 1 0 2 0 0 0 3 4—Total, 12.

Umpire—A. HALBACH, of Keystone Club.

Haymakers vs. Olympics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—A game of base-ball was played here, this afternoon, between the Haymakers, of Troy, and the Olympics, of this city. The Haymakers were victorious by a score of 19 to 15.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The sales of coal at Rondout, the eastern terminus of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, have been stopped. No more coal will be sold until a plentiful supply of rain will allow the detained boats to get through.

LEWISTON, Me., Sept. 26.—ALFRED ELSON, an English pedestrian, completed, on Saturday evening, the feat of walking ninety-six consecutive hours, with a rest of twenty-five minutes in each twenty-four hours. He walked on a raised platform, in a small hall.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., Sept. 26.—Hon. THOS. HUGHES, a member of the British Parliament, and J. G. ROSENGARTEN, Aid to Gen. REYNOLDS, who have been stopping at the Gettysburg Springs, will leave today.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—SAMUEL H. BURBECK is under arrest, charged with embezzling $6,000 from Messrs. HOWE & FRENCH, druggists, by whom he was employed.....Capt. MATTHEWS, of the steamer *Kensington*, which arrived here today from Savannah, reports, at 7 o'clock A. M. yesterday, between Block Island and Montauk, saw a large steam frigate and gun-boat standing in under steam and sail, and supposed them to be French men-of-war.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 26.—The last conduct pipe of the Rochester water-works was laid today, making a complete line of seventeen miles from Smithton Creek to Rochester.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 27.—The Providence Light Infantry arrived here this afternoon, and were received by the Mechanic Blues and escorted to the City Government building, where they were welcomed by Mayor KINGSBURY. This evening the Blues and the Portland Light Infantry gave a reception and dance at the City Hall.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26.—The Chamber of Commerce, today, elected Col. R. A. HINMAN President.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Insurrection—Recruits for the Carlist Cause—Aid From the Villages—Action of the Clergy—The Press on France.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MADRID, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1870.

A few days ago, the *Gazette* declared that the Carlist insurrection had been entirely subdued. The intention of that assertion was doubtless very praiseworthy, but, unfortunately, it is not based upon facts which may be regarded as true. You yourself shall decide upon it. Dispatches given out by the Government and those which it has not yet published, but which are known to certain persons, clearly show that more than four regiments of infantry and two regiments of cavalry are engaged in chasing the insurgents through the mountains of the three Basque provinces and Navarre. Two Deputies of Bilboa, Victoria and St. Sebastien have disappeared. It is asserted that they are at the head of the insurrection, in company with several Canons from the cathedral of Victoria and some thirty priests. One of them was taken and instantly shot. In its own proper authority the Government has removed the Deputies of the Basque provinces, called Fathers of the Country, and has appointed others, organized battalions of volunteers and Gardes Nationale, charging them to maintain the public order in the three Basque provinces of Bilboa, Victoria and St. Sebastien. The new Deputies have published a proclamation to the Basques to condemn an act of rebellion unjustifiable, for the Basque provinces have nothing to fear from the Spanish Government as to the rights of the provinces. You will understand that these rights consist in governing themselves, paying a fixed contribution to the Government, but not furnishing a single soldier to the Spanish Army. All of the expenses of the general and municipal budget are regulated by the six Deputies. At all events, since the Convention of Vergana, the Government cannot interfere with the municipal or departmental affairs of either of the three provinces. It is, in fact, a kind of administrative Republic, inclosed within the Spanish Monarchy since 1838. In the mountains of Zaratano, near Bilboa, a band of about one hundred Carlists have been seen, all armed. A still stronger band has been seen at Amabilia, trying to unite with that from Aspeitia, in order to engage the troops which were pursuing them so vigorously. A doctor named FOVIAS has put himself at the head of eighty armed Carlists and started for Villaverde, near Logrono. The band of 120 armed men, commanded by a General named LLORENTE, passed the night at a place near Papaoa, at the foot of the Peua Cervada, near Victoria. They have only percussion guns, the greater portion of which are worthless. The villages of Cemiero and of Fuermayor have sent out their young men, badly armed, to fight in the ranks of the Carlist Army. Toward Pampeluna, at the village of Arnedo, another band of armed Carlists has been signaled. There are others also at Sao, in the arrondissement of Sestona. These were greatly in need of money, and laid violent hands upon the municipal funds. The two bands of AMURRIO and MURQUIA have been consolidated. At Artajona and Fafalla, more than one hundred Carlists have taken the field with arms. The Carlist Chief UGARTE, at the head of two hundred men, is going about the country inciting the young men to rise in the south of the Province of Alava. He has succeeded only too well. The Government has sent a new reinforcement of troops, arms and munitions into the insurgent Provinces. There is the truth of the matter, and I leave you to judge whether or not the *Gazette* is right. Neither Aragon nor Catalone nor La Manche have yet risen.

ACTION OF THE CLERGY.

It is, indeed, a sad thing to see, this years as last, the canons and priests forgetting their sacred mission, to incite the young men to civil war. The Government has not paid the clergy, for sixteen months. This is a hardship, it is true, but not a reason for changing the crucifix for a gun, or for preaching in the Evangelical pulpit a civil war. The clergy have well trifled with the fanatical peasants of the Basque Provinces. Since 1833 the Basque priests have been known to preach the extermination of the Liberals for the purpose of crowning that representative of absolutism, DON CARLOS. It is very sad.

THE PRESS ON FRANCE.

The papers devoted to the Government continue to exaggerate the reverses of France. They desire the downfall of the Empire. They go so far as to say that France, lowered, humiliated by the Germanic Empire, will no longer have the right of opposing a free election by the Spanish people as she has opposed it for the past twenty-four months. The organ of the Republicans, the *Journal l'Egalité*, wishes that France may get rid of the Empire, which has weighed upon the French for eighteen years, but that the leader of the Latin races may not be conquered, for it sees nothing good in the military despotism of Germany—nothing good for Spain if the Germanic Empire is established after the defeat of France.

OUR STEEL MANUFACTURES.

Bessemer Steel—Its Invention and the Distinctive Character of the Process—The Harrisburg Steel Works—The Plant—The Chemistry—The Manufacture—The Character of Bessemer Metal and its Adaptation to Railways.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HARRISBURG, Sunday, Sept. 18, 1870.

In 1856, Mr. HENRY BESSEMER read before the British Association of Mechanics and Engineers, a paper, in which he described with great detail and scientific accuracy, a method of making cast-steel, by forcing a powerful blast of air upward through the bottom of a vessel containing cast-iron. The well-known ability and metallurgical knowledge of the inventor, the high reputation of the practical iron and steel makers who sustained his statements, and the apparently sound theoretical basis of the scheme, caused a profound sensation in England. It was well known that melted cast-iron, treated with air, sometimes kept much of its original heat, and for a reason not well understood. Various patents had been taken out for treating it with a blast of air, but they were found to give no practical results. One feature to which Mr. BESSEMER attached vital importance, was the use of an immense volume of air, injected in such a manner as to hurl the fluid metal in the form of spray, or small pellets, about the interior of a suitable vessel, thus rapidly and thoroughly exposing the largest amount of its surface to the action of atmospheric oxygen. The point where all other methods had failed was here. A stinted supply of air playing leisurely over and within the bath of metal would oxidize the impurities so slowly, that the heat developed would be more than counterbalanced by radiation, and the result would be the cooling and solidification of the bath before any material effect could be produced. But the extreme ebullition produced by the mighty blast to which Mr. BESSEMER treated it, and which flung the molten iron in sprays and sheets, and kept them dancing up and down in the up-rushing air, enabled the oxygen to act upon a surface almost indefinitely great, and, by the resulting combustion, develop heat more rapidly than it could be carried off by radiation and the escape of the heated atmospheric nitrogen. His method, therefore, increased the heat of the bath to a degree of temperature utterly without precedent in the whole range of chemistry and the arts. Now, the master-key to the Bessemer process is the fact that the metal is kept thoroughly fluid during the whole process of purification, and when that is complete, and the steel is made by the addition of the requisite quantity of carbon, it can be run into ingots, homogeneous in their constitution, and of any practical size desired. Originally, Mr. BESSEMER stopped the blast before the purification was complete, in order to leave in the metal a sufficient quantity of carbon to constitute steel. But there was encountered a practical difficulty in determining the moment for stopping the blast with sufficient exactitude; and, accordingly, Mr. ROBERT MUSHET took out a patent, the substance of which consists in continuing the blast until all the impurities are removed to the utmost practical degree, and adding afterward a metal containing a known quantity of carbon.

When Mr. BESSEMER first announced his invention, he only claimed to have demonstrated experimentally the possibility of making steel by it. It was foreseen that there would be great difficulty in perfecting the machinery, and determining the proper materials; and being unwilling to imperil unnecessarily his great enterprise by pushing it into practice before it was really practicable, he withdrew it from public view for nearly two years, which time he occupied with careful experiments, and finally overcame every obstacle which would have overthrown it. The process was then introduced, first in Sweden, and successively into other countries, and since 1868 the Bessemer process has grown rapidly in favor and real utility, until now the annual product exceeds 125,000 tons of metal.

We have spent a delightful day at the Pennsylvania Steel Works, located on the east bank of the Susquehanna, about three miles south of Harrisburg. This establishment was built in 1866-7 by A. L. HOLLEY, Esq., now of the Troy Bessemer Steel Works, and has cost just about one million dollars. The plant is as follows:

A. Iron foundry, for machine and structural castings.

B. Machine-shop, for construction and repairs.

C. Steel foundry, consisting of *a*, three large cupola furnaces, for melting the iron; *b*, two small air furnaces, for melting spiegel-eisen; *c*, two five-ton converters, with revolving gear; *d*, casting pit, with cranes, ladle, and hydraulic apparatus; *e*, blowing engines, double, and capable of working up to twelve hundred-horse power; *f*, force pumps and accumulator for hydraulic power.

D. Forge for blooming the ingots, containing: *a*, four heating furnaces; *b*, one thirteen-ton hammer; *c*, one six-ton hammer.

E. Rolling mill, containing: *a*, one train twenty-three-inch rolls, driven by a vertical engine, working at five hundred-horse power; *b*, six heating furnaces; *c*, one two-ton hammer; *d*, rotary crop-saws, with engine; *e*, straightening presses, drills for fish-holes, &c.

Let us examine the details of this process in order to comprehend the necessity for this tremendous enginery. The iron, which is to be converted into steel, is melted in one of the cupola furnaces. Each cupola will melt in twelve hours from eighty thousand to one hundred thousand pounds of pig-iron; after which the accumulated ashes and slog must be discharged, the furnace cooled, and the cinder removed. While this is doing, the second cupola is lighted and the third is ready for use whenever the others have been stopped for charging or general repairs. In this way one cupola is always ready for service. The metal is tapped off frequently into a large ladle standing upon scales, where the weight of the charge may be accurately determined. When everything is ready, the charge, of about twelve thousand pounds, is run into one of the converters. This is an egg-shaped iron vessel, about fifteen feet high and nine feet diameter, hung by trunnions upon a ponderous iron frame-work. To one trunnion is attached a heavy pinion, worked by a rack, driven by a water-engine, which rotates the vessel in a vertical plane. Through the other trunnion, which is hollow, passes an air-pipe, which is continued down the outside of the vessel, and opens into a chamber at the bottom of the converter. This chamber communicates with the main cavity of the vessel through 120 holes, each three-eighths of an inch in diameter. These holes are contained in ten cylindrical fire-bricks, imbedded in refractory materials, and the whole bottom—chamber and all—is removable at pleasure. The main cavity is lined a foot thick, with a mixture of crushed quartz, sand and clay, and opens at the top obliquely upward through a "nose," pointing toward the chimney. It is evident that the blast must pass through a trunnion, because the vessel could not be rotated if received in any other manner. Prior to receiving the charge, the lining is heated nearly to whiteness, and the vessel is inclined to a horizontal position, or beyond, in order to keep the air-holes above the fluid iron, while charging. The blast is then turned on, the vessel righted, and the pressure of the blast keeps the metal from pouring through the air-holes. Immediately the reactions commence.

The cast-iron used in the converter contains about two per cent. of the element silicon, which has a powerful affinity for oxygen, and the combustion of which generates the enormous heat spoken of. Those who have partially examined the process, generally suppose that this heat results from the combustion of carbon, always contained in pig-iron; but this cannot be. Aside from the fact that the carbon does not burn much until after the heat has nearly reached a maximum, it can be demonstrated, as a problem of chemical physics, that it does not yield any considerable amount of heat, as compared with silicon, and of the heat which it does yield, the greater part is probably carried off with the escaping blast, and is therefore lost to the iron. When the carbon oxidizes, which it does in the later stage of the conversion, a long body of flame issues from the converter of a dazzling whiteness. It is so brilliant that the eye can scarcely endure it, and with the heavy [illegible] the blast, the rumbling from the volcanic turmoil within, and the showers of sparks [illegible] out of the vessel in thousands of scintillating pellets, forms a scene which must be witnessed in order to be appreciated.

The chemical reactions are, with a single exception, identical with those which take place in all other processes for the conversion of cast-iron into wrought-iron or steel. Indeed, the Bessemer process is merely a new mechanical means of effecting old reactions. In puddling, in the Siemens-Martin process, in short, in all of them, we have, on the one hand, certain oxydisable matters, and on the other, the oxygen which converts them into gasses, which escape up chimney, and slags which separate from the iron like oil from water. The Bessemer is the same, with the exception of the behavior of a single element—phosphorus. This substance does not oxidise in the converter. Yet, in the puddling furnace, it oxidizes readily, and is found always in the slag, usually as phosphoric acid. The explanation is, that at very high temperatures, phosphorus has less affinity for oxygen than for iron—a conclusion supported by a great many facts, and according well with the laws of chemistry. Unhappily, no substance is so deleterious to iron generally, and to steel particularly. Most iron ores contain it, and in the blast furnace it is concentrated into the pig, especially when smelting the hot gray irons necessary to the Bessemer process. Hence it is, that for this process, those varieties must be selected which do not contain it.

The completion of the blow and the exhaustion of the impurities is denoted almost instantaneously by a change in the whiteness of the flame to a hollow, lurid, translucent glare, accompanied with smoke. The change occupies scarcely three seconds, and great care must be taken to turn down the vessel the moment the conversion is complete. The product contained in the vessel is nearly pure iron, in a state of perfect fluidity. A small quantity of oxide of iron is mechanically mingled with it, which must be removed, and for this purpose five or six per cent. of *spiegel-eisen* is run into the vessel. The manganese of this metal at once decomposes the oxide of iron, takes up its oxygen, freeing the iron, and passes into the slag as oxide of mangsnese. The carbon of the spiegel is partly oxydized and partly remains in the iron, giving it its steel properties. After waiting a few seconds for this reaction to complete itself, the vessel is rotated further down, and its contents discharged through the nose into a ladle wielded by a huge hydraulic crane, and then poured through a hole in the bottom of the ladle into iron ingot molds. The blowing occupies about twenty minutes, and the loss of metal is about thirteen per cent.

The rotation of the converter, which, together with its charge, weighs over thirty tons, the shifting of the ingot molds, ladles and other parts, and the removal of the ingots, are all effected by hydraulic power. These simple machines are delightful objects to the eye of the engineer who seeks for the ideal of his art, not in ostentatious display, but in silent, resistless force and the simplest possible mechanism. The arrangement of the converters, casting-pit and cranes forms a unit of mechanism of which these are constituent and essential parts, with every dimension as intimately related to all the others as the parts of an automatic machine. The arrangement at Harrisburg is the work of Mr. HOLLEY, and is a total renovation of the English method and an immense improvement.

The ingots are highly crystalline, and generally contain many cavities, which, however, have not been exposed to the air, and therefore close together perfectly under hammer or in the rolls. The weight of the ingot is about 1,400 pounds, and it will make two railway bars. It cannot usually be hammered, until after it has been cooled and reheated. It averages a foot square, and is three or three and a half feet high, and has considerable taper. In order to enter a 23-inch train of rolls, it must be bloomed down to about six inches, and for this purpose it is reheated to full orange redness, hammered, and cut in two. It is reheated a second time for rolling, and each bloom receives seventeen passes, issuing from the last one over thirty feet in length. The ragged ends are sawed off by two saws, placed twenty-eight feet five inches apart, and when cool the bar is just twenty-eight feet long, having contracted five inches, and weighs usually sixty-seven pounds to the yard—more or less, of course, according to pattern.

Bessemer steel, if properly made and never treated otherwise than as designed, is almost a perfect railway metal, at least as nearly so as any steel can be. It contains, according to present practice, about .15 to .20 of one per cent. of carbon, and is, therefore, rather hard, though still a decidedly low steel. This is as it should be, since the head of the rail must be very hard, in order to resist the powerful and repeated hammering of railway travel. If made materially harder, it would begin to exhibit brittleness, and if softer, would wear out faster. The life of a steel rail is unknown, as none have ever worn out in this country; but many instances have occurred where they have outlasted eight or ten iron rails laid side by side, or end to end, with steel, and are still in good condition. The wear of an ordinary good iron rail is shown by the lamination, or gradual smashing and splintering, of the head, and the development of the welds made by piling. This never occurs with cast steel of any sort. Cast steel has no weld, no parts of unequal hardness, and wears gradually and smoothly down, as the metal is ground or polished away by the wheels. At the joints there is a flattening, or rounding off, which, I presume, will never be prevented by any kind of metal. Occasionally, if the metal be a little too hard, a small piece is sometimes chipped off at the end, though this does not often happen. Steel rails have sometimes broken clean through: but this generally has occurred at curves, where the rail has been bent laterally, by hammering cold with a sledge. This treatment is fatal to any steel, and being useless and uncalled for, is protected against by the manufacturer. The percentage of steel rails which have broken is wonderfully small, though I possess no reliable data on this subject.

The Pennsylvania Steel Works have been uniformly successful with their product, and make a metal of absolutely uniform quality. I regret to say that they are content to use three-fourths foreign iron, and only one-fourth American. It is true that very little Bessemer pig is made in this country, and, as a disinterested party, I sincerely hope that the Bessemer steel-makers will be compelled to adopt measures to produce domestic irons for their own consumption. In truth, blast furnaces are as much a part of a Bessemer plant as a rolling-mill, and no company ought to undertake to manufacture the steel, unless they are able and willing to build them. It is impossible to doubt that suitable ones may be found in many localities, and with patience, enterprise and a judicious outlay of capital, may certainly be smelted with profit to the steel-maker. English irons used at Troy and Harrisburg cost over $40 per ton, while domestic irons used at Cleveland cost about $35. But it will require a better blast-furnace practice than that which is now in vogue throughout Pennsylvania, and which is simply horrible in a majority of cases. The cost of making Bessemer rails is nearly $100 per ton, and as that is now the market price, the margin of profit is small. The retrenchment must be chiefly in the cost of pig-iron. It will require vast research, innumerable analyses, and the most thoroughly scientific and skillful blast-furnace practice, to effect a reduction of the cost; but in a State so rich as Pennsylvania in mineral wealth, there certainly seems to be no sufficient reason why the effort should not be successful.

The annual product of the Pennsylvania Works may be practically estimated at fifteen thousand tons of rails, all of which are consumed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

We go next to York, to examine the "Codorus" process.

Rev. Dr. MACLAY, of the Methodist Mission in China, announces that an alphabetical dictionary of the Chinese language in the Foochow dialect, on which he and Rev. C. C. BALDWIN [illegible] for several years, will be issued about the 1st of September.

CURRENT NOTES.

A young girl, riding with her lover to the North Adams Cattle Show, a few days ago, was thrown from the wagon and instantly killed.

Seven prisoners escaped a few nights since from the Clinton County, Iowa, Jail, and have not since been retaken.

The fish trade in the Saginaw Valley, Mich., increases every year. Cold-air equalizers are used for preserving purposes.

The citizens of Toledo, Ohio, are desirous of having public bathing-houses, similar to those at Philadelphia and New-York.

A woman of sixty years of age, at New-Haven, has turned burglar. She recently broke into a private mansion and carried off a child's savings bank.

"Lord and Lady HAMILTON, of England, and their beautiful daughters," recently caused a flutter of pleasant excitement at Atlanta, Ga., while en route to this City.

The present population of Illinois is 2,567,032, against 1,711,951 in 1860. What a wonderful increase, and yet the Chicagoans are not satisfied.

The California and Oregon Railroad is now in operation to Soto, a distance of sixteen miles north of Chico and fifty-six miles south of Marysville. It opens up many fine districts for settlers.

The colored schools of Richmond, Va., are classified as follows: Grammar, 8; Intermediate, 10; Primary, 17. There are thirty-four white schools.

A vagrant, at Wheeling, West Va., while walking about in search of food and shelter, the other night, fell over a bluff sixty feet high, and was fatally injured.

A Montgomery, Ala., exchange says: "Every lady who educates her servants into greater truthfulness, fidelity, self-respect and orderly ways of life, is doing missionary work of the best sort."

OLIVER LACUSS, of Kingston, in this State, a young man about twenty-four years of age, eloped last week with a woman of fifty, the wife of his employer. Before leaving, she beat her husband in a brutal manner with a stick.

Valuable silver mines have lately been discovered by three adventurers about seventy-five miles from San Bernardo, Cal. The ore is said to be richer than any yet found in California.

The tobacco crop of Pittsylvania is unusually good this year. Both in quantity and quality it exceeds anything ever seen before in that region of country. The planters complain of a scarcity of labor.

Kansas City, Mo., is progressing very fast. A recent valuation of property shows that the investments made in bricks and mortar, during the present season, aggregate more than $1,000,000.

Mrs. C. HENRY, a lady residing at Albany, recently went to Troy on a short visit in company with her child and a nurse. While engaged in making purchases at a store, the nurse ran off with the child, and has not since been heard of.

An enterprising citizen of Worcester, Mass., went to Sutton, in the same State, for the purpose of seeing a ghost. He remained for a sufficient length of time in a haunted house, but failed to learn anything supernatural.

Mr. J. McDONALD, Member of Parliament for Antigonish, Canada, was arrested a few days ago on suspicion of having been implicated in the burning of his own house, with two men named BAXTER and DELAND, who are also in custody. He has given bail for his appearance.

A Mr. PICKELS made a very brief, but eminently satisfactory speech at a meting of select men in Wilmington, Del., the other night. He announced that the public debt had been wiped out, and that the City Treasurer had still $20,000 to his credit.

An unnatural son at Albany recently indulged in the cruel sport of knocking down his aged father on the public street. The poor old fellow, who escaped into an insurance office, told the agent that his boy had once attacked him with an ax.

A boy, twelve years of age, revenged himself recently at Beaufort, S. C., upon the neck of his cruel mistress by cutting into it with a razor. She had flogged him in a most unmerciful manner, apparently without sufficient reason, and he took that way of showing his gratitude. The woman will not die.

A religiously-inclined person named COFFIN, confined for eighteen months at the jail in San Francisco, grew in the esteem of his jailers so much that they permitted him to make short excursions into the city. He finally ran away, but was subsequently captured at a saloon while in the act of sipping coffee and ogling a pretty waiter girl.

Two gentlemen, partners in business, at St. Joseph, Mo., recently went out gunning. After walking some distance they came upon a fine flock of birds, and separated for the purpose of bagging a greater number. The starting of the birds was the signal to fire. The guns were discharged, but, by a singular coincidence, none of the shot was left for the birds. It all went into the breasts of the gentlemen themselves.

Death of the First Female Lawyer of Missouri—A Tribute of Respect to her Memory.

The Missouri *Democrat* of the 17th inst. says: "The untimely death of Mrs. LEMMA BARKELOO, a young lady who had recently been admitted to the Bar, has already been announced. The members of the Bar met yesterday morning in the Probate Court-room to pay a tribute of respect to the deceased. Major LUCIEN EATON called the meeting to order, and Hon. ALBERT TODD was elected President.

On taking the chair, Mr. TODD said:

"BROTHERS: We have come together on an occasion of profound sadness. In the death of Miss BARKELOO, the Bar of St. Louis loses a member who was the first of her sex who had received license to practice in the highest Courts of the State. The fact is worthy of our attention; for, in the variety of occupations open to women, she chose our profession, which is regarded as the most difficult. She was the first woman to undertake this herculean task; yet she was entirely free from those impulses which of late have led many of her sex into the arena monopolized heretofore by men, and which we call the advocates of woman's rights. She was in the first bloom of womanhood, in excellent health; no one who saw her fine presence and open countenance, could say she entered upon the the profession from moroseness or disappointment. She went into it as free from any such suspicion as any person I ever heard of. I thought it most remarkable; I thought it an experiment that was worth trying. She was superior to JOAN D'ARC. Look at the qualities of this young woman for winning success. It was my privilege to fill the chair of a law professor of Washington Univeasity, and she was a member of the law class. I saw she had the talent to win success. She was modest, and had equanimity and true moral courage. She was couraageous in attempting difficult tasks, and had the power of attracting others to her. She was of a kindly disposition, and made herself pleasant and agreeable to others. At the close of the last session of the law school, she called at my office to consult me about opening an office here. She said her parents lived in Brooklyn, New-York. I advised her to open her office at home, where she would have the support of her friends. She said she had thought of that, but had courage to open an office anywhere, if there seemed a chance for success. I told her I considered her chances as good here as elsewhere; that the Western people were generous and liberal in their sentiments, and she would be better sustained here than in the East. She was earnest and hopeful, studious and painstaking. The time will come when the Bar of this city will erect a monument to her with a broken column, typical of her genius."

During the retiracy of the Committee, Mr. W. H. H. RUSSELL spoke in fitting terms of the deceased.

The Committee, upon returning, reported the following resolutions, which were read by Mr. WOODS and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1. That in the death of Miss LEMMA BARKELOO we deplore the loss of the first of her sex ever admitted to the Bar of Missouri.

2. That in her erudition, industry and enterprise we have to regret the loss of one, who, in the morning of her career, bade fair to reflect credit upon our profession and a new honor upon her sex.

3. That our sympathy and condolence be extended to the relations of the deceased.

Major EATON, in whose office she studied and practiced, spoke of her as a well-read lawyer, an untiring student, and an agreeable and amiable friend. She was earnest, quiet and untiring in her studies, and, being gifted with a fine intellect and good judgment, gave promise of great attainment. He had never known a student more assiduous in his studies; she wanted to become mistress of her profession. Hers had been an experiment [illegible] woman could have su[illegible] Miss LEMMA BARKELOO was the woman. Her death is a calamity not [illegible] her friends alone, [illegible] all who are making efforts for the enlargement of woman's sphere. Mr. EATON said also that the deceased [illegible] to have a premonition of her death, for, though in splendid health, she had given to one of her intimate friends her parents' address, and soon after, when taken sick, she said she felt it was her first and her last illness.

A NOVEL SPECTACLE.

Cruel Treatment of a Widow at Chicago—The House Besieged and Inundated—Heroic Defense of the Garrison.

The Chicago *Journal* of the 15th has the following:

A somewhat singular spectacle is just now visible at the intersection of Eighteenth-street, Canal-street and Canalport-avenue. It is nothing more nor less than a "lone, lorn" widow woman living in a small shanty located on an island. And the way she happened to become thus isolated from the world around her was this: the three streets which intersect each other at that point are being overhauled, reconstructed and improved by the city authorities. In the progress of these improvements and changes it was found that the little house or shanty owned and occupied by this "interesting widow, with five small children," stood in the way, and its removal was necessary in order to push forward the improvements to completion. The contractors accordingly opened negotiations with the widow for the purchase of her "cabin." They offered her $200 for the structure, or $50 for removing it out of their way. The owner failed to "see it." The contractors importuned, entreated, threatened; but the woman stubbornly refused to budge out of their way, or to sell her property at any such paltry figures. The work of enlarging and improving the streets was brought to a stand-still. A council of war was held, and finally it was decided to dig a trench entirely around the house, and fill it with water from the adjoining hydrants. This was accordingly done, and in a few hours more the widow and her children were dwelling upon an island. The water in the trench was three or four feet deep; soon it grew deeper, and finally it entered the dwelling and covered the floor, so that the occupants were compelled to mount a table to keep dry. The situation became interesting, and scores of spectators visited the spot and viewed the spectacle with intense curiosity. Still the heroine of the occasion obstinately refused to capitulate, and when our informant left the place, she remained master of the situation, determined, apparently, never to strike her colors while her ammunition and provisions hold out. Her only means of reaching "land" is by a narrow plank which she has succeeded in running out of one window of her domicile, so as to form a tolerable bridge. If the situation remains unchanged much longer, perhaps some enterprising party will establish a ferry, for her convenience and the benefit of his own pocket. This is an age of bold enterprises, as well as of strange novelties.

THE SUABIAN FESTIVAL.

First Day of the Entertainment at Jones' Wood—Lively Time Among the Germans.

The three days' annual festival of the natives of Suabia, or the Cannstadt Volksfest, as this fête of the natives of the Kingdom of Wurtemburg is designated, was begun yesterday, at Jones' Wood, under most favorable circumstances. All day, from noon until late in the afternoon, the Wurtemburgers of this city flocked with their families to Jones' Wood, to participate in the festivities, which the Cannstadt Volksfest Society had prepared for them. The opening of the festivities was announced shortly before noon by a salute from the cannon, and balloon ascensions. During the afternoon the visitors were entertained among other things with Suabian national dances, acrobatic performances and tableaux. Dancing was indulged in on the platform until late in the evening. The decorations, which were arranged by Mr. KEIM, with good taste, were generally admired by the visitors, especially the fest column in the centre of the festival grounds, which, with its display of fruits of every description, formed a sort of an agricultural exhibition, in keeping with the original character of the festival, which, as stated before, at home is a sort of agricultural fair of the peasantry at the close of the harvest time. This Corinthian column was forty-eight feet in height, fourteen feet higher than those used on former occasions, and has been erected at a cost of $600. At the four corners of the base of the column, respectively, were busts of SCHILLER, MOZART, BEETHOVEN and HUMBOLDT. The tableaux, under the direction of Mr. SCHMITTBAUER, were very creditably presented, and consisted of the following representations: 1. The news of the breaking out of the war; 2. Recruiting; 3. Taking leave; 4. The bivouak; 5. The battle-field and the return home.

It is estimated that not less than 5,000 persons visited the festival grounds yesterday. Today the grand picturesque and allegorical procession spoken of in yesterday's TIMES will take place on the festival grounds.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Arrival of Rudolph in New-York—His Adventures in France—The Diamond Cue Safe.

RUDOLPH, the French billiard champion and the holder of the diamond cue, in reference to whose whereabouts considerable excitement has been occasioned in billiard circles, particularly in regard to the proposed contest with JOSEPH DION, which, by the terms of the agreement, was to have taken place last evening, arrived in this City from Europe on Sunday. Upon the departure of RUDOLPH for France, in June last, the above-mentioned time was the date fixed upon for the match, but the French player, not having been heard from since July 17, various theories were indulged in in reference to the contest, and the money already staked was thought by many to be forfeited. RUDOLPH yesterday, however, called upon GEO. WILKES, the stakeholder, and although desiring a brief period to prepare himself for the great game, expressed his willingness, if it was demanded, to play last evening. The game did not take place, but will in all probability in a few days. Upon the departure of RUDOLPH for Europe no war had been declared, but upon his arrival in France, he became enthusiastic in his country's cause, and volunteered in the army. He has been in five battles, of which those of Beaumont and Sedan are the most important. In the latter he was taken prisoner and parolled, giving a pledge not to again engage in the hostilities during the continuance of the war. Upon leaving Paris for the front, he deposited the diamond cue, then in his possession, with a friend in that city, with specific instructions that should he not return by Sept. 26, it should be forwarded to Mr. WILKES. The arrival of Mr. RUDOLPH in New-York puts an end to all comments which may have been indulged in, calculated to injure him as a man, or impugning his good faith as a professional billiard player.

The School Ship Mercury—Rewards for Merit.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction proceeded to the school ship *Mercury* yesterday, lying near Hart Island, for the purpose of presenting medals to such of the scholars as had earned them by good conduct, &c. All the Commissioners were present on the occasion, and a large number of invited guests accompanied them. The presentation was made by Commissioner ISAAC BELL, President of the Commission, in a very appropriate speech, after which a visit of inspection was paid to the ship, and the company returned to the City greatly pleased with the day's entertainment. The medals were distributed as follows:

Gold medal, for seamanship, to WILLIAM DEVINE; silver medal, for seamanship, to WM. BRENNAN; bronze, for seamanship, to THOMAS McGOVERN; gold medal, for scholarship, to EDWARD SHANNON; silver medal, for scholarship, to BENJ. THOMPSON; bronze medal, for scholarship, to WM. H. RAWSON; gold medal, for good conduct, to WM. MADDEN; silver medal, for good conduct, to WM. H. BARRE; bronze medal, for good conduct, to JOHN KELLY.

The Chinese in Belleville.

Although the Chinese laundrymen at Belleville have been unmolested in their work, their employer, Capt. HERVEY, is the object of great indignation among the working men of the town. He has on two or three occasions received threatening letters, which, however, have not been followed by any overt acts of vengeance. A public "indignation meeting" is now called, to be held this week, at which resolutions will doubtless be hurled at the offender.

Custom-House Affairs—Liens Upon Imported Goods.

It is not generally known that section seventeen of the act of July 18, 1866, was repealed by section three of the act of March 2, 1867, and, strange as it may appear, many merchants have been acting in accordance with the obsolete provision of law. Section seventeen of the act of July 18, 1866, provides that when the Collector of Customs has been duly notified of the existence of a lien upon any imported articles, he shall, before delivery of such goods, give reasonable notice to the party or parties claiming the lien. The repealing section states that whenever the Collector shall be notified in writing by the owner or consignee of the vessel that a lien has been entered upon merchandise, as aforesaid, the Collector may refuse to deliver such goods until satisfied that the freight has been secured or paid. The practice is, now, to require the notification of the lien to be made in due form, and by the owner or consignee, and not by any clerk of the party; and, furthermore, the parties making the lien, instead of detaining goods to a large amount, can obtain satisfaction by the de[illegible] the collector, in his office, may re[illegible] the owner of the merchandise before he discharges it from the custody of the Customs officers.

BOOK TRADE-SALES.

Tenth Day—A Large Attendance and Fair Prices.

Messrs. LEAVITT & STREBIGH begun their tenth day's sale yesterday with the invoice of GEORGE GEBBIE, of Philadelphia. The "Holy Bible," with DORE'S Magnificent Illustration, Family Register, &c., elegantly bound in antique morocco, full gilt, gilt leaves, two volumes, sold for $58; trade price, $125. DANTE'S "Inferno Purgatorio and Paradiso," in two volumes, containing 134 illustrations by DORE, $23 50 per volume; trade price, $50. MILTON'S "Paradise Lost," illustrated by DORE, one volume, imperial folio, full red morocco, was the next presented, and sold for $27 50; trade price, $50; same, half morocco, retails for $50. CASSELL'S "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress," illustrated, the trade price of which is $6, went for $3 12½. "Gulliver's Travels," illustrated, half morocco, gilt, brought $3, just half the trade price. "La Fontaine's Fables," illustrated by DORE, quarto, half morocco, gilt, brought $12, the trade price being $30. "Don Quixote," illustrated by DORE, sold for $12, $8 below the trade price, and HENRY'S "Commentary," London, 1870, was disposed of at $11 a volume, the trade price being $25.

The sale was then continued with the invoice of THOMAS NELSON & SONS, of this City. "My Own Library" brought $1 25 for the five volumes, exactly one-third of the trade price. The "Library of Short Stories" went for 40 cents a volume, 50 cents below the trade mark. Three dollars or one half the trade price was obtained for "Ballantyne's Entertaining Library for Boys," 4 vols., illustrated. The "Goulla Library," also by BALLANTYNE, brought a good price—much better than was obtained for the "Lady of the Lake Library," three elegantly printed volumes, which were sold for the trifling sum of 10 cents a volume. The invoice also included a large number of Oxford University Bibles and prayer-books. The Bibles were sold at from 65 cents to $1 10, according to binding. Hymn-books sold at 50 cents to $1 05.

The invoice of L. REEVE & Co. was next taken up. A book on "British Beetles: an Introduction to the Study of our Indigenous Coleoptera," by E. C. RYE, sold for $1 30 a volume; the trade price is $5 25. "British Wild Flowers," a very interesting work, brought $2 55, $5 50 below trade price. The illustrated edition of the "Hand-Book of Flora," which sells to the trade at $17 50 per volume, was disposed of at $5 12½. "A Second Century of Orchedaceous Plants," selected from the subjects published in *Curtis' Botanical Magazine* since the issue of the "First Century," was sold for $19; the trade price is $52 50. "The Rhododendrons of Sikkim—Himalaya" was disposed of for $14—less than one-third of the trade price. "The Filices Exotics: or, Colored Figures and Description," brought but one-fourth of the trade rate; it was disposed of for $15. "Illustrations of British Mythology," by Mrs. HUSSEY, were sold for $14; one-third of the trade price. "Curtis' British Entomology" sold for $12 per volume, the trade price for the set (eight volumes) being $488.

The invoice of ALEXANDER MURRAY & SON, of Queens-square, London, was next called; the first on the list being HALLAM'S "Constitutional History of England," which sold for 85 cents a volume. The trade price in England is 5 shillings, or about $1 40 cents currency. The continuation of the sale was here adjourned for a dinner. On reassembling there were loud calls for the invoice of B. QUARETCH, of London, which includes a number of books in the Arabic, Chinese, Persian and Spanish languages. They brought prices varying from 45 cents to $1 10. "Gruno's Italian Fresco Paintings" went for $17, and HUMPHREY'S "History of the Art of Printing, its Invention, &c.," for $13. MADDEN'S "History of the Jewish Coinage" brought $1 25, and MURRAY'S "Geographical Distribution of Mammals," $8 75. OTTLEY'S "Italian School of Design," 1 volume, imperial folio, sold for $23 50; OWEN JONES' "Examples of Chinese Ornament," imperial 4to, 100 beautiful plates in rich colors, $11, and OWEN'S "Odontography" for $5 25. PUGUE'S "Glossary of Ecclesiastical Ornament and Costume" brought $35 50, and WARING'S "Arts connected with Architecture," $30 50. SIEBOLD'S "Nippon, or Descriptions of Japan," sold for $17.

CHAPMAN & HALL'S invoice consisted of a variety of books on travels, novels and reminiscences, all of which were disposed of at prices varying from 45 cents to $2 25—the latter being the price per volume obtained for the works of WALTER SAVAGE LANDOR.

At the evening sale the invoice of EDWARD LUMLEY, No. 514 New-Oxford-street, London, was the first called. "Anglo-Saxon Remains from Before the Norman Conquest," "Anglo-Saxon," (exquisitely printed with TAYLOR'S unique original Saxon characters,) originally sold to the trade at five shillings English, yesterday brought 45 cents, and the "Anglo-Saxon Local Nomenclature," by Prof. H. LEO, Ph. and LL. D., of Halle, 75 cents. The "Arabian Nights Entertainments," adapted for the young of either sex, illustrated, sold for 50 cents. "Artist Lovers," beautiful stories of QUENTIN MALSYS, the famous painter of Antwerp, and also of JOHANNES SCHOREEL, was sold for the small sum of 10 cents. "The Saint Augustine Manuell," A little Booke of the Contemplation of Christ, or of God's Worde, went for 20 and 27 cents. The trade price is five shillings English. The life of the same Saint brought but 20 cents. Trade price same as the "Manuell." A charming volume of ballads and songs from the German brought but 20 cents. A splendid edition of the "Book of Common Prayer," used as the service book of the High Churches in England, very rare, 2 volumes, was sold at the low figure of $2 12½ per volume, although the trade price in England is £3 12s., or about $20 50. Another aristocratic copy, sold in England to the trade at £10 sterling, the two volumes brought $7 50. A large number of Catholic works were disposed of at a very low figure, scarcely the price of the paper. "Folkes Book on Coins," English gold and silver, brought 75 cents, and the best engravings of GEORGE CRUIKSHANK, sold in London for $47 wholesale, but $3 25.

The sale of books was here brought to a close, although the catalogue was by no means finished. It appears that a very large number of the English books that appear on the catalogue are, for some reason or other detained at the Custom-house. Not one-fourth of Mr. LUMLEY'S invoice has been delivered to the auctioneers, and in consequence the sale of the English stock caused much disappointment to both buyers and sellers. If we except this unfortunate misunderstanding about the English books, the sale has been one of the most extensive and successful held in the City for many years. Among the invoices disposed of since Saturday were those of Provost & Co., of London; Ward, Lock & Tyler, Warwick House, Paternoster-row; B. Guaritch, Chapman & Hall, Piccadilly, London; Edward Lumley, No. 514 Oxford-street, London; Wm. L. Allison, successor to James O'Kane & Co., of this City; Caldwell & Co., of No. 24 Nassau-street; H. Wood, Jr., (chromos;) A. L. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Samuel Raynor & Co., (envelopes,) and Jas. B. Smith & Co., (blank books.) W. A. Townsend & Adams, J. W. Boughton and Edward Lumley, each have stereotype plates, which will be sold today. E. B. Smith & Co., of Detroit, Mich.; H. H. & T. W. Carter, of Boston; Ray & Chatterton, of this City, and Malloy & Brother, Madison, Wis., were among the firms represented yesterday not heretofore reported. A number of chromos were disposed of, after which the sale was adjourned to this morning, when the stationery and other remaing articles will be offered for sale.

Another of Judge Bedford's Sharp Sentences.

The proceedings before Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, included the trial of DENNIS O'NEILL, indicted on a charge of having made an attack on CHARLES KRAEGER, of No. 537 Hudson-street, in Houston-street, near Macdougal, a short time ago, at a late hour, and of having robbed him of a watch. A man named FEATHERTON was tried and convicted of being an accomplice in the act, and was sent to State Prison for a long term. O'NEILL and FEATHERTON were seen at a liquor-store on the corner of Hudson and King streets by Policeman FRANK WILSON, with the stolen property in their possession. The accused was found guilty of robbery in the first degree. Although a young man, the Police gave him a bad name, and said he was a troublesome and dangerous character. He was sent to State Prison for twenty years.

The Erie Suits in Paterson.

Mr. ABBOTT and Mr. SCUDDER, counsel for the Erie Railway Company in the McGregor test case, in the Passaic Circuit Court, concluded their arguments for a nonsuit yesterday. The points of their argument have been already noted in these columns, and the arguments, yesterday, consisted mainly of an elaboration of the original propositions, the reading of charters, statutes, &c. Upon their conclusion, Judge BEDLE adjourned the Court to 10 o'clock this morning, when the decision upon the motion for a nonsuit will be delivered.

Criminals Sentenced in the Court of General Sessions.

KATE MARSH, the little girl who aided a man and a woman to commit a horrible assault on a respectable work-girl, was sent to the House of Refuge by Judge BEDFORD, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. In imposing sentence, the Judge said Police Capt. KENNEDY and Superintendent JOURDAN had reported the accused to be an adept at crime. Her parents deserved severe punishment for helping her to lead an evil life.

OTTO KNEIFPHER, aged eighteen years, was sent to the Penitentiary for two years, for having stolen $108 from WM. JOHNSON, of Lexington-avenue, corner of Fiftieth-street, for whom he acted as stable-boy.

THOMAS COSGROVE, charged with knocking down JOHN O'MALLEY, belonging to the steamer *City of Cork*, in Front-street, and with having robbed him of a watch, pleaded guilty on the indictment, and was subsequently sent to State Prison for eight years and six months.

EDWARD COOPER, charged with obtaining [illegible] PETER CURRY of No. 257 Avenue A, and $366 from the paying teller of the Bull's Head Bank, by means of worthless checks, pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended at the earnest solicitation of the prisoner's wife, from whom letters were read in which she stated that her husband had been led into his offense in consequence of gambling. The prisoner was discharged on promising to make restitution of the money fraudulently obtained by him, and to behave himself in the future.

JOHN REYCROFT, aged fourteen years, was sent to St. Catharine's Reformatory for having stolen a diamond ring from No. 18 Maiden-lane, where he was employed as errand boy.

JOHN DOLAN was sent to the same place for having stolen six coats from H. AUGUST, of No. 547 White-street.

The Court then adjourned until this morning.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Aldermen—Ticket Speculators—Polling Places.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the chair. A remonstrance was received from AUGUSTIN DALY against the passage of the ordinance licensing ticket speculators. It was laid over.

The President announced that members must hand in their lists of polling places on Wednesday or Thursday next. The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—An Observatory in Central Park.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 P. M., yesterday, President GALVIN in the chair. The ordinance empowering and directing the Controller to issue stock, (about $150,000,) the proceeds to be applied to the construction of an observatory, &c., in the Central Park, was concurred in.

A resolution was adopted changing the name of Laurens-street to South Fifth-avenue.

Twenty-fifth-street, from Sixth-avenue to the North River; Ninth-avenue, from Thirty-fourth to Forty-fifth-street; Forty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue, were ordered to be paved with Belgian pavement.

The salary of the office messenger in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, was fixed at the same amount as that paid the assistant messenger of the Board of Aldermen.

The Board then adjourned to Thursday next.

Brooklyn Aldermen—A Message from Mayor Kalbfleisch—The City Debt—Chaos in the Controller's Office.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen met yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN in the chair. The principal feature of the meeting was a message from the Mayor, in which, after calling attention to the rapid increase of the city debt, which amounted, he says, on the 30th of June last to $29,749,746, he states that in order to save the Corporation from bankruptcy, some decided action must be taken. Then he makes the following announcement:

"On the 2d of May last, your honorable body directed the Controller to keep a register containing the number and amount of the bonds issued by him, the purposes for which issued, to whom sold and at what rate. I have long since endeavored to have this done, but thus far your direction has not been complied with, and we are still proceeding as heretofore, the Controller assuming the prerogative of disposing of all the bonds issued in a manner to suit himself, and accounting for the avails, as far as I am aware, without consulting any one. The numerous acts hitherto passed authorizing the issue of bonds for different improvements, either local or general in their character, except for repaving streets, invariably provide that they shall not be sold at a rate less than par. I find, however, after a long and laborious investigation, that, notwithstanding this plain provision of the law, the sums of money paid into the Treasury for bonds sold falls short of the par value to a very large amount. I have not as yet been able to ascertain the exact figures, but $40,000 in one year may not prove an exaggeration. Instances where the City has lost the accrued interest for two or three months on bonds issued are by no means uncommon. There are others also where the City has lost six months' interest, and in one case I discovered that the City had paid the interest on bonds, the avails of which had not been paid into the Treasury until forty days after payment of the prior half-yearly coupons, the bonds thus actually netting the City less than ninety-six per cent., when the law provided they should not be sold at less than par, and at a time, too, when they would readily have commanded that rate, and probably, with proper management, a premium."

The Mayor relates instances in which the Controller seems not to have paid over the amount of interest admitted to have been received by him at the time of the sale of certain bonds, but kept the money in his possession until last July, when he paid over to the Treasurer the sum of $1,202 61. The document was placed on file.

A message was also received, objecting to the placing of lamp-posts on Franklin-street, Broadway and Park-avenue, which was also placed on file.

A report from the Finance Committee, appointed in June last, to investigate the affairs of the Controller's office, was also read and placed on file. In it the Committee make substantially the same statements that are made by the Mayor, and add that they could make nothing intelligible out of the Controller's books. The Controller refused to explain. The City may, for all that is known, be swindled out of thousands of dollars. With a view to correcting this abuse, the Committee urged instant action on the part of the Council. They also make an exhibit of the City debt, making the total $23,726,371 11.

It was resolved to raise the compensation of the Corporation papers for City advertising, from $7,000 to $16,000 per annum, to take effect from the 1st of January, 1870.

The Board then adjourned.

Five Prisoners Arraigned for Murder, and One for Manslaughter.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was opened, yesterday, according to adjournment, Judge BARNARD presiding. The only business transacted was the arraignment of six prisoners charged with high crimes, each entering a plea of "not guilty." The following are the names of the accused:

JOHN GLASS, indicted for the murder of HENRY WACHTER in the First Ward, on July 24, 1970, by stabbing him with a knife.

JOHN QUINN, indicted jointly with THOMAS McCARTHY for the murder of DAVID REISCHER in the First Ward, on Sept. 12, 1880, by hitting him on the head with a shovel.

THOMAS SHERIDAN, indicted for the murder of DANIEL MICHAELS in the First Ward, on June 25, 1870, by stabbing him with a knife.

PATRICK MATTHEWS, indicted for the murder of HUGH McCALL in the First Ward, on Aug. 13, 1870, by hitting him on the head with an ax.

"Doctor" MARCUS BERG, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, for having caused the death of LENA FALLER, in the First Ward, on June 5, 1870, by an unnecessary surgical operation.

The Court was adjourned until Wednesday next, when the trial of the prisoners will proceed.

The Nathan Murder—Kipling Held for Examination by Justice Dowling.

FRANK J. KIPLING, the young man arrested at Schuylkill Haven, Penn., on suspicion of being the murderer of Mr. BENJAMIN NATHAN, was, yesterday, arraigned before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, by Capt. KELSO, on the charge specified. Very little was done in the way of taking a complaint, as the case is already deemed a broken one. The Magistrate simply remanded the prisoner for examination today, when an effort will be made to sift the matter to the bottom. As it stands, there is scarcely anything of interest that can be added to the statement made in yesterday's TIMES.

Serious Blasting Accident.

There were brought to this City, yesterday, on the steamer *City of Hartford*, the following laborers, who had been injured by the premature explosion of a blast at East Hampton, Mass., where they have, for some time past, been employed: JOHN CONNOLLY, aged twenty-nine, of No. 221 East Twelfth-street; JEREMIAH LYNCH, aged twenty-five, of No. 4 East Twenty-ninth-street, and PATRICK O'DONNELL, aged thirty, of No. 240 East Thirtieth-street. The wounded men were removed by the Second Precinct Police to the Park Hospital. Their injuries are very serious, and in one or two cases may result fatally.

The Complaints Against the Census—More False Statements Exposed.

The complaints which have been made in regard to the census have proved, in most instances, to be unfounded, on investigation at the office of Gen. SHARPE, the United States Marshal. Yesterday a prominent City official offered to make a wager with a census enumerator, that his family had not been enumerated, and stoutly persisted in his assertion that no one had visited his house for census information. The enumerator accompanied him to his residence in the Eighteenth Ward, and the servant-girl was appealed to, and she denied that any one had been there for the census. The enumerator for the particular district in which the official lived was described, and she was asked if any such person had called on her. Suddenly recollecting the visit of such an individual, she replied, "Yes, Sir; I sent him to Master JAMES. Is that the census?" The report published in a sensational Sunday journal that the house of JAMES O'BRIEN had not been visited is entirely false. The latter never made any such charge. The enumerator of the Fourteenth District of the Twenty-first Ward emphatically contradicts the statement that the house No. 146 East Fortieth-street was not enumerated. He says that he took the name, age, &c. of every resident, and pronounces the complaint to be the work of political partisans.

THE FARRAGUT OBSEQUIES.

Organizations Preparing to Take Part in the Ceremonies—Departure of the Committee of the Common Council for Portsmouth—The Programme as far as Agreed Upon.

The Special Joint Committee of the Common Council having charge of the Farragut obsequies, met at 3 P. M. yesterday in the chamber of the Board of Supervisors. Alderman JEROME took the chair. Gen. ALEXANDER WEBB, Grand Marshal, was present.

The following organizations which propose to take part in the funeral ceremonies, were represented: Loyal Legion—By Gen. Heintzelman. The Navy—By Capt. Blakeley Creighton, Chief of Staff to Admiral Stringham; Capt. Waters and Capt. Woolsey representing Admiral Godon. The Army—By Gen. Jauncy McKeever. First Division, National Guard—By Gen. Shaler. Second Division, National Guard—By Gen. Woodward. First Brigade, National Guard, of New-Jersey—By Gen. J. H. Plume. The Fire Department—By Gen. Shaler. The Grand Army of the Republic—By Col. Marshall, No. 162 East Fifty-seventh-street. Army and Navy of the Gulf—By Gen. Jacob Sharpe, No. 30 Pine-street. Army of the Potomac—By George H. Sharpe, United States Marshal's office.

The Committee will sit at 3 P. M., in the chamber of the Board of Supervisors, today and Wednesday. All organizations in the City desiring to take part in the ceremonies must report to the Committee today, and must be prepared to name their Marshals and Assistant Marshals. All organizations out of the City must report on Wednesday next, or they will be excluded. On Thursday a full official programme of the ceremonies will be published in the TIMES and other morning papers.

All army officers desiring to take part in the procession are requested to communicate at once with Gen. McKEEVER, at the Army building in Houston-street; all naval officers with Capt. CREIGHTON, No. 124 Hicks-street, Brooklyn; militia officers with their commanding officers, and firemen with Chief Engineer PERLEY.

The *Guerriere* left for Portsmouth on Sunday afternoon. Last night the members of the Joint Committee of Arrangements left by rail for Portsmouth, accompanied by Rear-Admiral THEODORE BAILEY, representing the Loyal Legion; Pay-master CUNNINGHAM, representing the Navy, and Gen. C. K. GRAHAM, representing the United States Volunteers. On the *Guerriere* reaching Portsmouth, the remains of Admiral FARRAGUT will at once be taken on board. The vessel will then, on Tuesday afternoon, commence her return voyage to this City, which she is expected to reach on Wednesday. The Committee will leave the vessel in the Lower Bay, where she will remain until Friday morning, when she will steam up, firing minute-guns, the forts responding.

The head of the procession will of course be taken by the representatives of the navy. The army will come next, followed by the First and Second Divisions of the National Guard, and the First Brigade of the National Guard of New-Jersey, should that body decide to join in the procession. Following them will come the civic bodies and citizens in carriages. One hundred members of the Loyal Legion will act as mourners.

The remains will be landed at the foot of Canal-street at 10 A. M. Friday. The funeral procession will pass up Canal-street to Broadway, through Broadway to Fourteenth-street, through Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, and up Fifth-avenue to Forty-second-street and the Harlem Railroad Depot.

We have received inquiries from several members of the Society of the Army of the Potomac asking why Gen. MEADE, the President of the Society, has not called a meeting with a view to taking part in the funeral ceremonies. One officer writes: "Is it perhaps that he thinks the Society a thing too insignificant, or the late Admiral unworthy of our marked esteem?"

METHODIST BOOK CONCERN.

The Alleged Frauds and Misappropriations in its Business Management—The Defense of Dr. Lanahan in the Action Against Him for Slander—He Reiterates His Charges Against Goodenough, the Late Superintendent.

The readers of the TIMES will recollect that a suit was some time since commenced in the Superior Court of this City, by SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH, formerly Superintendent of the Printing Department of the Methodist Book Concern, against Dr. JOHN LANAHAN, the Assistant Agent of the same Concern, to recover damages, laid at a large amount, for slanderous words charged to have been used by the latter against the former, in which GOODENOUGH was accused of dishonest practices in the performance of his duties as Superintendent, by which practices the Methodist Book Concern was claimed to have been defrauded to a large amount. Dr. LANAHAN, the defendant, through his attorneys, BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL, now puts in his answer, the substance of which is as follows:

After admitting that in the month of July, 1869, and for years before that time, the plaintiff held the position of Superintendent of the printing department of the Methodist Book Concern, a corporation in this City, and that in the course of his employment as such Superintendent he was empowered by the agent and assistant agent of said Book Concern to purchase for it large quantities of materials for printing purposes, and was likewise intrusted with the execution of other responsible duties, the defendant claims that the plaintiff has not always performed such duties faithfully and honestly, and that he had no authority except such as was delegated to him by the agent and assistant agent, and avers that plaintiff was guilty of malpractice and misconduct as Superintendent. He then denies that, as alleged by plaintiff, the latter possessed the confidence of all the officers and agents of the Concern, but says that a majority of them confided in him, and if such reliance has ceased the plaintiff forfeited it through his own acts, and that any injury or loss he has sustained in business or reputation has been caused by his own misconduct alone. Then, having shown that he has been assistant agent of the Concern since June, 1868, and as such has charge of the conduct of its business in New-York and on the Pacific coast, and the regulation of its publications and all other parts of the business outside of the editorial department, he (Dr. LANAHAN) avers it was the duty of the agent and his assistants to forward an exhibit of the state of the Concern to each session of the Annual Conference, as well as to report to the General Conference every fourth year, he explains that the publishing department and the employment of the persons engaged in it were under the control of the agent and assistant agent, and thereupon denies every allegation contained in the first cause of action alleged in the complaint not already specifically admitted. In answer to the second alleged cause of action, he avers it is true, as he has said, that the plaintiff, "as Superintendent of the Printing Department, has been dishonest in his transactions," and then charges that the plaintiff, in making purchases of paper for the Concern, unnecessarily, and in violation of his duty, employed one J. F. PORTER as a go-between to effect the purchases with the dealers, instead of making the transactions personally and directly with the dealers, and that for such unnecessary activity Mr. PORTER was paid a large amount of money as commissions, without it being noted, however, in the account rendered that any commission had been given, this being accomplished by adding the commission and the actual cost of the paper together, and paying the whole amount to Mr. PORTER as the price of the paper. Dr. LANAHAN charges that Mr. GOODENOUGH had no right, and there was no necessity to employ PORTER or any one else for the purpose of transmitting orders from the Concern to the paper dealers, and that this whole system was a mere device, scheme and contrivance by Mr. GOODENOUGH to defend the Concern. The answer also charges the plaintiff with conniving in defrauding the Concern by giving orders to PORTER for paper, who then bought it in his own name and afterward turned it over to the Concern at an advance, though plaintiff could and should have got it from the dealers direct at the same price PORTER paid. Then, after stating that he has no recollection of saying the plaintiff "has swindled the Concern," the Reverend Doctor claims that if he made use of the expression he was justified by the conduct of the plaintiff, and denies the other allegations in the second cause of action set forth. Dr. LANAHAN then, as a further defense, sets up that all he said of Mr. GOODENOUGH he uttered in the discharge of his duties as assistant agent and not otherwise, and that the matters were spoken of Mr. GOODENOUGH in his capacity as Superintendent of the publishing department. The defendant then sets up in mitigation of damages his appointment as assistant agent and his responsibility as such to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States (under whose control the Book Concern is placed) and to the public at large, and says that while engaged in the performance of his duties as such assistant agent he discovered that gross frauds were being perpetrated on the Concern; that large amounts of property were wrongfully disposed of without being accounted for or the proceeds thereof paid to the Concern; that moneys had been drawn from the treasury for the ostensible purpose of paying wages, but were not so applied nor in any other way used for the Concern nor returned to its treasury; that the plaintiff kept the vouchers of the purchases of paper in his own possession, and furnished the Concern only a monthly statement of what was bought, and that on such statements the Concern paid for its paper without the vouchers being produced, and that defendant remonstrated against this as unbusinesslike and liable to abuse, and procured from the plaintiff the vouchers for paper purchased during about one year prior to April, 1869, and from these it appeared that PORTER had purchased nearly all, or all, of the paper from New-York houses, and had charged very large profits on his transactions, which he could not have done had plaintiff done his duty faithfully. Dr. LANAHAN also charges that in July, 1867, a mercantile agent called on the plaintiff to sell paper to the Concern direct, but was told by Mr. GOODENOUGH that Mr. J. F. PORTER was to purchase all the paper, and that any arrangement made with him would be approved, though the plaintiff well knew PORTER had no such authority from the Concern; that the agent then called on PORTER, who, instead of taking the paper in the name of the Book Concern, purchased it in his own name, and then transferred it to the Concern at a large advance; and that this system of purchasing from that firm continued till after defendant became assistant agent. Soon after his appointment as assistant agent the defendant was informed by the plaintiff that he (plaintiff) purchased all the paper personally, and soon after this conversation Mr. PORTER told the mercantile agent aforesaid that orders for paper for the Concern would thereafter come in its own name, and instructed him to bill the paper at the prices he, PORTER, charged the Concern, instead of the prices paid to the paper house. This was done, and the Concern paid the full amount charged in the bills to the paper firm, which paid the excess over the price to PORTER, and defendant believes that the plaintiff was cognizant of this waste. On other occasions the Book Concern sent an order for paper direct to a dealer, and PORTER, with the knowledge and conent of the plaintiff, received a percentage on the prices so credited. It is also charged in the answer that the plaintiff gave orders for large quantities of paper to PORTER, who thereupon bought it of various merchants, and then, in his own name, furnished it to the Concern at a large advance, which he duly received, though the plaintiff could himself have purchased the paper at the price PORTER paid, and was in duty bound so to do and thereby save the Concern the amount of such advance. It is further charged that all orders by the Concern addressed to a certain paper house from about July, 1867, to July, 1868, and to another house from [illegible] to 1869, were forwarded by plaintiff through PORTER, who demanded and received a percentage on the purchases, and that it was understood among dealers that PORTER had sole charge of the purchase of paper for the Concern, and that none could be sold to it except through him, and that this understanding and the payment of percentages to PORTER compelled the Concern to pay more for its paper than it otherwise would have done, besides bringing scandal and disgrace on its name, fame and credit. Dr. LANAHAN says that at the time he ascertained the aforesaid facts he believed, and still believes, that the plaintiff was cognizant of and privy to all of the said acts and practices of the said J. F. PORTER, and that the existence of such facts, acts and practices showed that the plaintiff was unfit for and unworthy of the position he occupied in said Book Concern, and ought to be dismissed therefrom; and whatever has been said by him of or concerning Mr. GOODENOUGH was said for the purpose of obtaining and justifying his dismissal from said position of Superintendent of the Printing Department of the Methodist Book Concern for the aforesaid causes, and in the discharge of his (Dr. LANAHAN'S) duty as assistant agent of the said Book Concern, and not from any motives of malice toward the plaintiff. It is further charged in Dr. LANAHAN'S answer that all orders for paper on a certain firm named by him, from about July, 1867, to July, 1868, and all orders on another firm also named, from about 1865 to 1869, were forwarded by GOODENOUGH through J. F. PORTER, the party already referred to, and that PORTER demanded and received a percentage from these firms on all orders sent to them during those periods.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J. and Barnard and Cardozo, J.J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Non-enumerated causes only will be taken up.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Set down causes Nos. 128 and 129.

TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
2022	Read vs. Chaffee.	3040	Cuff vs. Whitney.
2012	George vs. Griffin.	3041	O'Brien vs. Gibbons.
1887	Lotti vs. Morton.	3045	Tobin vs. Huber.
4171	Ross, Jr., vs. Schaefer.	3046	Marshall vs. Brockway.
1891	Simon vs. Clarke.	3047	Cunningham vs. Campbell.
2053	Emanuel vs. Lynch.	3051	Simon vs. Rees.
1997	Vosburgh vs. Brewster.	3054	Weiler vs. Hoexter.
2010	Jennie vs. Lisner.	3058	Brown vs. Edwards.
3036	Varlet vs. Broadway and Seventh-av. R. R. Co.	3056	Donald vs. Smith.

Part II.—Held by Traco, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
1947	Youngs vs. Kindt.	3062	Coffin vs. Miller.
1906	Hennessy vs. Board of Education.	3043	Sonneburg vs. Schultz.
1968	Vogel vs. Davier.	3044	Beebe vs. Benson.
1969	Same vs. Same.	3048	Strickland vs. Goodkind.
2012	Curtis vs. Watts.	3049	Horan vs. O'Brien.
2029	Byrd vs. Porter.	3050	Lathrop vs. Odell.
2042	Beer vs. Schneizer.	3051	Brewster vs. Equitable Life Ass. Co.
3038	Handibede vs. Wilson.	3053	Wohlfurth vs. Lorillard.
3039	Noeggerath vs. Boiney.		

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday embraces the following: Nos. 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 136, 146 and 152.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 26.

By Judge Brady.

In the matter of Thomas Taylor, an alleged lunatic; order granted.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—SEPT. 26.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Thursday, Sept. 29, will be the last day to file notes of issue for the first Monday, October, motion calendar. All notes of issue must be filed by 3 o'clock on that day. If not so filed they will be placed on the third Monday motion calendar, unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

By order of the Court.

CHAS. E. LOEW, Clerk.

R. C. BEAMISH, Clerk at Chambers.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 28.

Before Chief-Judge Joseph F. Daly.

PRACTICE—TAXATION OF COSTS.

Voltz *vs.* Ortlieb et al.—In this case, which is a suit on undertaking, the answer was, on motion, stricken out as sham. Plaintiff gave notice of taxation of costs, fixing the amount at full costs as in cases where trial has been had, which was allowed by the Clerk. Defendants' counsel excepted to the bill of costs on the ground that where the answer was stricken out as sham under section 152 of the Code, a judgment must be entered as in default of an answer, and the bill of costs taxed accordingly, which excludes all costs except those allowed before notice of trial. The Court held the exception of defendants' counsel to be good, and taxed the bill of costs accordingly, allowing to plaintiff $15 costs before trial, and $10 costs of motion to strike out answer.

John White for plaintiff; Christopher Fine for defendants.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge Neilson.

Samuel McNabb vs. *John Voorhees.*—This was an action to recover $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, on the 5th of November last, at the hands of the defendant, who, it was alleged, in driving at a furious rate, ran over and injured the plaintiff to the amount claimed. It was, however, shown that the plaintiff himself had not been entirely free from negligence, and on that account, the Court granted a non-suit.

T. J. Chute, for plaintiff; H. C. Place, for defendant.

This case closed the calendar for the term, but the jury, after being discharged, caused a communication to be handed to the Judge, complimenting him on his conduct on the Bench. Judge NEILSON, in reply, expressed himself grateful for such a mark of their appreciation, and thanked them for the attention they had given to the business of the Court.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Sept. 26.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114	100 Pacific Mail	42¾
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112¾	1,000 do	43
6,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New	110⅝	100 do	43⅛
60,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3	110½	100 do b10	43
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅜	100 do b.c.	42⅞
10,000 do	110⅜	35 Adams Express	65¼
7,000 Tenn. St. 6s, x C.	62½	5 Amer. Mer. U. Ex.	41⅝
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, N.	61	100 do	41⅞
1,000 Mo. St. 6s	90¼	100 do	42
5,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue	90¼	400 N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	92⅛
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.	90½	600 do b.c.	92¼
5,000 do	90¼	20,000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs b.c.	87¼
10,000 Un. Pacific 1st	82⅝	100 L. S. & M. So. b3	92⅝
1,000 Alt. & T. H. In.	76	200 do b.c.	92⅝
4,000 Chi. & N. W. 1st	92¾	14 Panama Railroad	77½
1,000 Gt. West. 1st, '68	105	100 Union Pacific	23⅛
1,000 Quin. & Tol. 1st	83	100 do	23⅝
10,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s	97⅝	400 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87⅝
1,000 Mil. & St. P. 8s, 1st	105⅛	300 do	87⅛
9,000 do	105	100 C., C. C. & Ind.	79⅞
3,000 Chi. & Alton 1st	102	100 New-Jersey Cen.	106
10,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st	83	500 Chi. & Rock I.	117
7,000 Mor. & Es. Cons. Bonds	88	300 do b.c.	117⅛
1,000 Mor. & Es. Conv. Bonds	90	100 do	117⅛
20 Merchants' Bank	118	100 Mil. & St. Paul	63⅝
40 Ocean Bank	80	300 do b.c.	64
10 Continental Bank	94	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	81½
10 Fourth Nat. Bank	105⅜	200 do	81⅛
9 do	106	200 Tol., W. & W.	52
25 Del. & Hud. Canal	122⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.	32⅝
300 Mariposa Pf.	11⅛	100 do	32¾
100 do b.c.	11⅛	500 do	32⅞
100 do b10	11⅛	15 Chicago & Alton	112
100 Erie Preferred	44	500 Del., Lack. & W.	103⅛
		10 do	103
		100 do	103⅝
		100 Chi., Bur. & Quin.	152
		10 New-Jersey b.c.	115

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	113⅞	$5,000 Mo. St. 6s	90¼
20,000 do b3	114	10,000 Mil. & S. P., 1st Iowa Div.	88
13,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111⅛	1,000 Chi. & N. W. Con.	91
500 do., small	111⅛	13,000 Un. Pac. 1st, b.c.	82⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, New c.	110⅜	20 United States Ex.	36
50,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	110⅛	100 do	35½
20,000 do	110⅛	100 do b.c.	35⅛
6,000 do c.	110⅝	50 Pacific Mail b.c.	43
500 do., small	110⅜	300 N. Y. C. & Hud.	92⅛
40,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68	110⅜	100 Erie b3	22⅞
600 do., small	110⅜	300 L. S. & M. So.	92⅝
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅜	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	87½
50,000 do	106⅛	200 Bos., H. & E. b60	4⅛
10,000 S. C. St. 6s, N., Jan. & July	68	50 C., C., C. & Ind.	79¾
		100 Mil. & St. Paul	63⅜

MONDAY, Sept. 26—P. M.

The failure of all peace prospects between Prussia and the Paris Provisional Government led to rather lower quotations from London and Frankfort, this morning, and caused our Gold Room to advance to 113⅜ ₱ cent., as against 113 on Saturday. This advance was well sustained up to the close of Bank hours, although not backed by the course of the Foreign Exchanges, which, if anything, were a shade weaker than on Saturday: London 60-days', 109¼@109⅜ ₱ cent. for the best Bills.

In the Money market the rates keep low on call loan to the Brokers, and on prime Merchant paper, of short date, 7 ₱ cent. per annum is accepted at Bank and on the Street. As remarked in our weekly review, there is a class of time negotiations that is quoted much higher than 7 ₱ cent., relating to the new Railway undertakings which were thrown out of their calculations upon the Foreign Money markets by the occurrence of the War. We hear of 12@15 ₱ cent. per annum being paid on such paper.

On the Stock Exchange the feeling in the Public Funds of the United States was less firm than on Saturday, owing to the lower quotations by Cable from London and Frankfort. The difference was not observable until after the 12½ P. M. Government Board, when the 5-20s of 1867 were marked ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. weaker than on Saturday night, and weaker also than the sales early in the forenoon. In the other 5-20s and in the long 6 ₱ cents. of 1881, the difference was about the same, and also the same on the 5 ₱ cents. 10-40s. There was no particular pressure to sell, but rather a suspense in the market, awaiting further news from abroad. In the State Bonds the bidding was stronger for new Tennessees, and in Pacific Road 6 ₱ cent. Gold Mortgages business was done at the last price of Saturday in Centrals, while Unions were ⅛ ₱ cent. lower. On the Miscellaneous Shares there was a renewal of activity in Pacific Mail, with transactions at 42⅞@43@43⅛@43 ₱ cent., as against 42⅛@⅞ at the close of business on Saturday. The New-York and Western Railway speculation, the *Bull* interest had the advantage. The advices from the West are in favor of higher figures for the Rock Island, Lake Shore and North-west Stocks, in respect both to the gross earnings and net profits of these lines, as compared with last season. The profits of the North-west Company for August, over and above expenses and interest, were $565,176, and this result places $1,553,256 to the credit of income on both classes of the Stock since the 1st of June, including a small balance carried over from the late Fiscal Year. The improvement in Income is due, in a large measure, to the saving in running and contingent expenses, under the new Tracy Administration of the property. The rate at present is only 51 ₱ cent., as against 62 ₱ cent. this time last year. As *four ₱ cent.* already stands, on Income account, to the credit of both classes of the Stock, there can be no reasonable doubt that *five ₱ cent.* for the half year, in cash, will be divided to the Preferred and Common Stock bidders in December. The same party, substantially, manage the Rock Island property, which today advanced to 117⅛ ₱ cent. Their half-yearly Dividend period is October. We are not advised as to whether the regular division will be advanced to 6⅛ ₱ cent., making with the April Dividend 10 ₱ cent. for the year, or an extra Scrip Dividend declared. The buyers of the Stock appear to have great confidence that one or the other division of profits is sure to take place. The Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Road recovered to 33 ₱ cent. New-York Central Stock and Scrip were firmer than on Saturday, and the St. Paul's steadier. The recently-introduced Union Pacific Shares sold as cheap as 23⅛ ₱ cent. In regard to the Lake Shore Road—Buffalo to Chicago—we are advised today of the most satisfactory traffic, net as well as gross, and there is no doubt that the line is on the high road to prosperity, both in respect to its immediate and prospective business. The gross traffic is now going on at the rate of nearly a million and a half of dollars ₱ month. We hear through other quarters than the friends of the Road that the passenger trains were never known to be so heavy on the Southern Shoke of Lake Erie, and never more promptly run.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night, market closing strong but dull.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, SEPT. 26.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	106⅝	106⅜
United States 5-20s of 1862	112⅞	112⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	110½	110⅜
American Gold Coin	113	113⅜
Bills on London 60 days	109¼	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	60⅝	61
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92	92⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	87¼	87⅝
Reading Railroad	96⅝	97
Chicago and Rock Island	116⅝	117⅛
North-west Common	82⅛	82¼
North-western Preferred	87⅛	87⅝
Pacific Mail Company	42⅝	43⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81	81⅛
St. Paul Common	63¾	64
Lake Shore	92¾	93
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅝	32⅞
New-Jersey Central	105¾	106
Toledo and Wabash	52	52

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 26. }

Gold receipts	$758,100 00
Gold payments	72,949 18
Gold balance	61,313,333 37
Currency receipts	284,063 86
Currency payments	283,198 95
Currency balance	6,651,606 54
Customs	640,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	113⅛	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	110⅜
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	113⅞	5-20 reg., 1867	110⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	112⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅜
5-20 coup., 1862	112⅝	5-20 reg., 1868	110⅜
5-20 reg., 1864	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅜
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg.	106
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., 1865	110⅛	6s currency	111⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex. coup.	62¼	Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '86	104
Virginia 6s, ex. coup.	65	Kentucky 6s	98¾
Virginia 6s, new bds.	68	Illinois Canal Bds., '70	100
Virginia 6s, reg. old	53¼	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	100
North Car. 6s, old	50¼	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	100
North Car. F. Act, '66	39	Illinois War Loan	100
North Car. F. Act, '68	34	Indiana 5 ₱ ct.	100
North Car. F.A. n. bds.	28¼	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '75	100
North Car. F.A., S. Tax	22¼	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '78	100
South Car. 6s	80	Michigan 6 ₱ ct., '83	100
South Car. new bds.	67	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., '78	100
Missouri 6s	90	Michigan 7 ₱ ct., W. L.	100
Louisiana 6s	71¼	N. Y. Reg. Bty. L'n	107½
Louisiana 6s, lev. bds.	75	N. Y. Coup. Bty. L'n	107½
Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds	87	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72	107
California 7s	112	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	107
Connecticut 6s	100¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	107
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75	107
Alabama 8s	100	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77	107
Ark. 7s, L. R. & Ft. S. Is.	70¼	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78	107
Arkansas 6s	61	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74	101½
Ohio 6 ₱ ct., '81	102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	90	Gt. West. 1st, '68	104
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	87	Gt. West. 1st, '88	86½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	87	Gt. West. 2d, '93	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90	82½
N. Y. C. 7s conv., '76	100	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	75
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	100	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	98
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	92½	Gal. & Chic. 2d	98
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	85	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	97½
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	84	Morris & Essex 1st	101½
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	Morris & Essex 2d	94
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104	N. J. Cen. 2d	101½
Harlem 1st	102	N. J. Cen. New Bds.	101
Alb'y & Susq. 1st Bs.	100	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	108
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bs.	92¼	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	96
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st	110¼	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	95
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	95	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	76
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c.	99	Chic. & Alton S. F.	102
Cen. Pac. Bds.	90	Chic. & Alton 1st	102
Union Pac. 1st Bds.	82⅝	Chic. & Alton Inc.	94
Union Pac. L. G'ts 7s.	72¼	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '70	110	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	93
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref.	82½	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs.	85½
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s	105
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs.	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	91½
Chic. & N. W. 1st	92¾	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94
Consol'd 7 ₱ c. conv.	91	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d.	88
H. & St. Jos. L. G'ts.	109	Mil. & St. P. 2d	87
Han. & St. Jos. conv.	105½	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	83
Lack. & West. Bds.	95	Col., C. & Ind. 2d	62½
Del., L. & West. 1st	101	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d	67
Del., L. & West. 2d	94	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	26
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs.	77½		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	138	Importers' & Traders'	154½
Manhattan	146	Park	160
Merchants'	118	Central National	105
Mechanics'	135	Fourth National	105½
Union	131	Ninth National	110
America	147	Tenth National	125
City	210	Oriental	155
Tradesmen's	151	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	101
Mechanics' & Traders'	135	Del. & Hud. Canal	123
National	118	Pennsylvania Coal	221
Merchants' Exchange	101	Maryland Coal Co.	26
Seventh Ward	110¼	American Coal	35½
Commerce	122	Con. Coal of Maryl'd	25
Ocean	79	West. Union Tel.	34⅝
Mercantile	125	Quicksilver Mining	5
American Exchange	114	Quicksilver Pref.	6
Chatham	170	Mariposa Mining	4½
Irving	120	Mariposa Pref.	11⅛
Metropolitan	130	Boston Water Power	14⅛
Citizens'	120	Adams Express	65⅛
Peoples'	140	Wells-Fargo Express	36
East River	110	Wells-Far. Ex. Scrip	2½
Market	120	American Express	41⅝
Nassau	109	United States Ex.	35
Shoe and Leather	162½	Merchants' Union Ex.	14
Continental	93	Pacific Mail	42⅞

PHILADELPHIA STOCK—SEPT. 26.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	101⅜	102
City 6s, New	101⅝	101⅞
Camden and Amboy	114⅜	114⅝
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59½
Reading	96⅝	96⅞
Lehigh Valley	59⅜	59⅝
Catawissa Preferred	37⅜	37⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26⅛
Northern Central	42⅜	43
Lehigh Navigation	32⅜	32⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	89	89⅛

As an error occurred in our estimate of the Second Quarter's revenues, in our weekly review, we republish the figures corrected:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Quarter.	Dec. 31.	Dec. 31.	Dec. 31.
Customs	$[illegible]	$41,[illegible]	$42,000,000
Taxes	31,180,224	37,264,738	33,000,000
Together	$[illegible]	$78,[illegible]	$75,000,000

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Sept. 20, says of the Coal trade:

"There is little change to note in the anthracite coal trade the past week. While there has been less demand for some sizes of coal there has been more for others, thus keeping the market nearly steady and prices on the whole firm. The demand for shipment, for domestic use, and on the lines of the several carrying companies, has ruled unusually strong all the past week, and but for the general anxiety to sell as much coal as possible at present prices for future delivery, we should no doubt have had to advance the figures of our quotations. The shipping prices of coal on Saturday at Port Richmond, Philadelphia, for shipments east of Bordentown and south of Cape Henry, were, for Schuylkill Red Ash, $4 75@$4 90; Egg and Stove, $4 70@$4 80; Steamboat, $4 20@$4 40; Broken, $4 50, and Chestnut, $3 70@$3 90. Shenandoah Broken, $4 60; Egg, $4 75; Stove, $5, and Chestnut, $3 90. To other points within the limits above named, the rates are 40c. per ton higher than those given. Coastwise vessels, at the close of the past week, were not in as good supply as they had been for a week or ten days before, consequently freight charges were firm about as follows: Bath, $2 25; Portland, $2 35; Thomaston, $2 50; Boston, $2 25@$2 35; Dorchester, $2 30; Lynn, $2 50; Roxbury, $2 40; Salem, $2 20@$2 25; Providence, $1 90@$2; Bridgeport, $1 75; New-Haven, $1 90; Brooklyn, New-York and Jersey City, $1 35; Washington and Norfolk, $1 25; Richmond, $1 55; Wilmington, $1 30; Charleston, $2 25; Mobile, $4 50. Today, it is understood, there will be a meeting of parties interested in the trade to fix the price of coal for September by which to adjust wages at the mines for the current month's work. It is generally expected that the basis will be lowered, to which the miners will no doubt object, and trouble in some of the coal regions may ensue. At the present price of coal in the market, and the present high and prospective higher tolls, operators say their continuance to mine coal depends upon a decline of wages. The trade last week was hardly up to that of the previous week. The Reading Railroad brought down of all kinds for the week ending on the 22d inst., 121,101 tons, against 116,356 the previous week, and for the fiscal year, beginning Dec. 1, 2,[illegible] tons, against 3,097,844 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 438,985 tons. The total product of all the anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous coal regions for the week, as far as reported by the several carrying companies, is 419,061 tons, against 498,452 tons the previous week—a decrease of 79,391 tons—and for the fiscal year 12,697,841 tons, against 11,220,719 tons to the same dates last year, being an increase of 1,477,122 tons. In the above aggregates of coal produced last week there is included 365,305 tons of anthracite, 13,609 tons of semi-anthracite, and 40,147 of bituminous. The lessened shipments this week, as compared with shipments in corresponding week last year, may be, in a measure, accounted for in the fact that the want of water in the Delaware and Hudson Canal, as previously noticed, has very materially reduced tonnage by that route."

The *Mark Lane Express*, of Sept. 12, says:

"The rains which fell copiously for the first three days of the week, have very materially improved the appearance of the meadows, but some grass-farmers, who were discontented with the prospects of their crops, actually left them to be cut at this late and unpropitious time, and so have lost in quality as well as quantity by the delay. Since Monday's heavy reduction on Oats, we have the novel agricultural feature presented of hay being worth equal to Oats, weight for weight, seven quarters of useful, well-conditioned corn being procurable at the price of a load of hay. We expect, therefore, that livery-stable keepers will henceforth be more liberal consumers; and thus, should foreign imports diminish, our own bad crop of this grain, with a still more deficient one in France, may lead to some reaction upward; while, if so, Maize, now equally depressed, must follow, in spite of the large supplies on their way. As regards Wheat, the war being wholly on the side of the Prussians, and our supplies of new English quality as well as of foreign being plentiful, we have further given way in value about 2s. ₱ quarter, and the total absence of all speculative spirit may for a time keep this grain unduly depressed. But we have accounts from Germany that the outstanding crops have suffered materially from continued rains and the want of sufficient hands, and this may change the present political blockade of the Prussian ports into a commercial one, as we advance in the season. But peace itself, under a complete change of Government in France, may not be so near as once expected; and if anarchy and a revenge of the invasion should be the predominating forces, there is no telling how scarce food may become, not only in France but throughout Europe. The incubus of the war, though generally felt now in the stagnation of markets and easier rates, would soon be removed by a sterner sense of home necessities. The arrivals off the coast since Sept. 2 were 194 cargoes, of which 49 cargoes were Wheat, 120 Maize, 18 Barley, 6 Rye and 1 Beans. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 9 cargoes in all, viz.: Ghirka at 42s. 3d.@46s.; Caucasian, soft, at 42s.; Red Winter, 50s.; Maize, 41 cargoes, at 26s.@29s. 6d.; Barley, 6 cargoes, at 23s. 9d.@25s.; Rye, 1 cargo, at 31s. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 79,858 qrs., at 49s. 1d., against 41,241 qrs. at 50s. 11d. in 1869. The London averages were 50s. 2d. on 6,037 qrs. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Sept. 3 were 733,940 cwt. Wheat and 106,292 cwt. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS
OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
AND ALL ITS BRANCHES,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.

☞ FIVE-TWENTY BONDS ARE SELLING today at an average of 111½, and at this price—if the Government should allow them to run five years—they pay only three and three-quarter per cent. per annum.

SIXES OF 1881, TEN-FORTIES AND CURRENCY, at present prices, pay only four and a half per cent. interest per annum.

CENTRAL PACIFIC SIXES, into which so many are now wisely converting their Five-twenties and other Government bonds, are today selling at 90 to 90¼ flat, that is—the three months' interest now accrued goes to the purchaser—pay, at this rate, seven per cent. per annum.

We say "wisely," and for the following reasons: The main line is finished, fully equipped, with no floating debt, and is worth over one hundred million dollars; the sixes are a first mortgage on this property; they cannot be increased, and the amount is only $28,620,000; the gross earnings from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1, were $5,017,505 72, and for the first fifteen days in September reached $423,335, and will reach fully the enormous sum of $8,000,000 this year; the net earnings, on their local business alone are enough to pay the interest on these bonds without taking into account at all their immense through business; their receipts this year for corresponding months are twenty-five to thirty per cent. more than last year, and we have no doubt the increase will be fully in this proportion the coming year.

We have known all about the affairs of the road from its commencement, and that the men connected with it are careful and prudent business men; and, in short, we have no hesitation in recommending holders of Government bonds to make the exchange.

The difference of about 22 per cent. is a sure profit.

The bonds bear interest six per cent., January and July, both principal and interest payable in New-York City, dollar for dollar, in United States gold coin. FISK & HATCH.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO. are agents for the sale of the following desirable securities, which they offer at low prices:

N. Y. and O. Midland First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

St. Louis and S. E. Railway First Mortgage Bonds, seven per cent. gold.

Alabama State 8s.

New-Jersey Town Bonds, seven per cent.

Some excellent Western ten per cent. securities.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 26, 1870.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	15	Leather, sides	10,007
Bees-wax, pkgs	6	Spirits Turp., bbls	1,111
Broom-corn, bales	25	Resin, bbls	5,377
Cotton, bales	2,9[illegible]	Beef, pkgs	332
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls	458	Cut-meats, pkgs	201
Cotton-seed, tons	520	Grease, pkgs	34
Dried Fruit, pkgs	458	Lard, pkgs	113
Eggs, bbls	727	Lard, kegs	300
Corn-meal, bags	292	Butter, pkgs	3,907
Flour, bbls	22,463	Cheese, boxes	11,073
Wheat, bushels	275,539	Tallow, pkgs	11
Corn, bushels	73,770	Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Oats, bushels	204,582	Oil-cake, pkgs	194
Rye, bushels	[illegible]	Starch, boxes	190
Malt, bushels	15,070	Tobacco, hhds	195
Barley, bushels	50,798	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	1,429
Grass-seed, bushels	280	Sumac, bags	174
Beans, bushels	150	Whisky, bbls	285
B. E. Peas, bags	465	Wool, bales	100
Hops, bales	[illegible]	Pea-nuts, bags	50
Hides, bales	163	[illegible]	30

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the *City of Brussels*, for Liverpool—743 bales Cotton, [illegible] bbls. Flour, [illegible] boxes Cheese, 12 cases Soap, 6 boxes Machinery, 600 tcs. Lard, 281 boxes Bacon, 73 cases Cigars, 341 bales Tobacco, 11 cases Organs, 1 case Raw Silk, 4 cases Hardware, 125 boxes Extract Logwood, 60 tcs. Beef, 6 cases Bacon, [illegible] bbls. Potash, 8 cases Velvet, 21 cases Hardware.

By the steamer *England*, for Liverpool—1,3[illegible] bales Cotton, [illegible] bbls. Flour, 71 hhds. Tobacco, 411 boxes Cheese, 25 cases Salmon, 56,824 bushels Wheat, 175 hhds. Tallow, 25 casks Spermoil, 35 pkgs. Bees-wax, 40 tcs. Beef, 2 cases Cigars, 2,830 Staves.

By the ship *Royal Alexandra*, for Liverpool—2,178 bags Oil-cake, 21,135 bushels Wheat, 102 hhds. Tobacco, 3,752 bbls. Flour, 20 tons Camwood, 208 tcs. Beef.

By the brig *Globe*, for Liverpool—2,000 bbls. Naphtha, 610 cases Naphtha.

By the ship *Botanist*, for Liverpool—14,373 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bags Oil-cake, 204 cases Sewing-machines, 6,310 bags Sugar, 7,000 boxes Cheese.

By the ship *Tremountain*, for Glasgow—24 hhds. Bark, 2,400 Staves, 156 bbls. Resin, 2,488 bbls. Flour, 500 bags Oil-cake, 20,333 bushels Wheat, 3,895 bushels Corn.

ASHES—Pots continue in demand at $6 50@$7. Pearls have been inactive at $9@$9 75 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio continues in active demand at full prices. Further sales have been made here of 2,875 bags by the *Queen of the Belgians* and at Baltimore, 4,300 bags by the British brig *Bessie*, 2,500 bags by the bark *Nestlehat*, and 2,450 bags by the British brigantine *Chance*, to arrive, (having cleared from Rio Aug. 24,) on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 30,128 bags; sales, 41,704 bags; stock in first hands, this evening, 67,289 bags. The dealings in other kinds have been light at unchanged figures. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo at 15c.@19c.; Laguayra, 15¼c.@18c.; Rio, 8¼c.@18c., in bond; native Ceylon, 17¼c.@18c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 18c.@19c.; Costa Rica, 15½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@17c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 15¼c.@18c.; Cear[illegible], 15c.@17c.; San Domingo, in bond, 8¼c.@9c., gold, ₱ lb.

COCOA—A free movement has been reported in Guayaquil chiefly for export, but at rather easier rates; 1,800 bags have been sold at equal to about 9¼c., gold, in bond. Other kinds have been dull and nominally unaltered in price.

COTTON—For prompt delivery there has not been much inquiry, though prices have been quoted a fraction lower, under liberal offerings; 1,038 bales have been disposed of since our last, (of which 100 bales were to arrive, including 415 bales to spinners, 440 bales to shippers and 383 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been an unusually active business reported, but at easier and declining prices, sales having transpired of 3,050 bales, basis of Low Middling, including 1,600 bales, for September, at 17¼c.@17⅜c.; 4,200 bales, October, at 16½c.@16⅞c.; 1,100 bales, November, at 16⅜c.@16½c.; 900 bales, December, at 16¼c.@16⅜c.; and 200 bales, January, at 16⅜c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	13¾	13¾	14	14⅛
Good Ordinary	16	16⅛	16¼	16⅜
Low Middling	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17⅝
Middling	17⅞	18	18⅛	18¼
Good Middling	18⅝	18¾	19	19⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	2,999
Receipts last week	13,581
Receipts the preceding week	9,394
Receipts since Sept. 1	35,239
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	737,417
Receipts the preceding year	648,420
Receipts ending Jan. 1, 1870	662,100
Exports since our last	2,013
Exports since since Sept. 1	13,949
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1870	420,042
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	1,566,887
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	328,597
Estimated stock here	14,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very light movement reported in State and Western Flour since our last. The offerings of most kinds have been more liberal, and prices have been generally quoted a shade lower, on a limited call for both export and home use. Desirable lots of extra State have been exceptionally scarce, and wanted moderately for shipment, at essentially unaltered figures, with sales reported of some 3,500 bbls. very good brands on the basis of $5 35@$5 40, mostly at $5 35, delivered. About 1,500 bbls. fair to very good extra Western were also purchased for export at $5 30@$5 40, chiefly at $5 30 ₱ bbl. In other descriptions the trade has been mostly in a jobbing way at our revised quotations, the market as a whole closing dull and weak. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,870 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at from $4 75@$5 10, chiefly $4 85@$5; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 15@$5 35; very good to very choice do., $5 35@$6 10; poor to good shipping Extra Western, at $5 15@$5 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, at $5 20@$5 60 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl	$4 10@$4 75
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 15
Superfine State and Western	4 75@ 5 10
Extra State	5 15@ 5 35
Extra City, shipping brands	5 15@ 6 15
Extra Genesee	5 65@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 20@ 5 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 65@ 8 50
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 00@ 5 35
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 40@ 8 50
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 50@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in limited demand at yielding rates. Sales reported since our last of 650 bbls., in lots, at about $4 75@$6 15 for very poor to good ordinary, and $6 15@$9 25 for good Ordinary to Choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in less request at $3 85@$5 75 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand at $4 65@$5 15 for Yellow and White Western; $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey; $5 25@$5 30 for Brandywine, and $5@$5 15 for Southern, ₱ bbl.; sales, 280 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extras	$4 75@$6 10
Southern Flour, good to very choice extras	6 10@ 9 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	3 85@ 4 70
Corn-meal, inferior to very choice	4 00@ 5 30
Corn-meal, puncheon	26 00@26 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has yielded 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, under more liberal arrivals, and a quite moderate demand, chiefly for shipment, though partly for milling; Red and Amber Western (Winter) has been in light request at from $1 15@$1 26 for Unsound to poor ordinary; $1 28@$1 35 for fair ordinary to prime, and $1 38@$1 42 for choice to Extra choice, the latter for car-loads, with most of the restricted dealings reported on the basis of $1 34@$1 35 for prime Amber afloat, ₱ bushel. Of Unsound Red Canada (Winter) some 10,000 bushels have been placed at $1 10, in bond, ₱ bushel. No. 1 Spring has been in some request at from $1 15@$1 24 for unsound to prime old, and $1 27@$1 31 for prime to very choice new, chiefly at $1 24 for prime old, and $1 27 for prime new, in boat loads, ₱ bushel. No. 2 Spring has been in fair demand at the reduced figures, ranging from $1 08 for poor to $1 15 for choice, the latter rate for car-loads, with the principal transactions reported at $1 12 for boat-loads of good grade, ₱ bushel. New No. 2 Spring continues scarce, and quoted nominal. In No. 3 Spring there has been a little more movement at $1 05@$1 07, mainly at $1 07 ₱ bushel. White Wheat has been partially neglected, and quotations have been more or less nominal. At the close buyers seemed rather more disposed to operate on the basis of the modified prices, particularly in steamer grades of No. 2 Spring and in prime Amber Winter. Sales reported since our last of 139,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 60, chiefly at $1 50@$1 55; Red and Amber Western at $1 15@$1 42, chiefly at $1 34@$1 35 for prime Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 15@$1 31, chiefly prime new at $1 27, and do. old at $1 24; No. 2 Spring at $1 08@$1 15 for soft and warm to good steamer grades Milwaukee, and $1 12 for soft to very good Chicago and Racine; No. 3 Spring at $1 05@$1 07; Rejected and Mixed Spring at 98c.@$1 03; Red and Amber State at $1 32@$1 35; New Red and Amber Southern at $1 30@$1 40; White Southern at $1 45@$1 60, and unsound Red Canada, in bond, at $1 10 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in less demand, opening about steadily, but closing about 1c. a bushel lower. The trade have been buying quite reservedly. Sound Mixed Western ranged from 89c.@90½c. for fair to prime, closing with 89c. bid, and 90c. asked for good, in boat-loads, ₱ bushel. Yellow Corn has been quiet at less buoyant prices. White Corn has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 66,000 bushels at 88c.@90½c. for poor to prime Mixed Western, closing at about 89c.@90c. for good to prime boat-loads, afloat; 93c.@96c., chiefly at 95c. for Yellow Western and State; 87c.@93c. for White do., and 82c.@85c. for Unsound, ₱ bushel. Rye has been in less demand on the basis of 85c.@96½c. for poor ordinary to very choice new Western, ₱ bushel. Barley has been very quiet and rather heavy, with sales reported of only small lots new Chicago and Canada at $1 25@$1 30 ₱ bushel. For full loads of prime No. 2 Chicago, holders were asking $1 30 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been in light demand, including Canada, at about $1 22½@$1 30, and Western and State at $1 10@$1 20, ₱ bushel; sales, 4,800 bushels. Oats have been in moderate request at a shade lower rates, the bulk of the business has been in good new crop mixed Western at 52½c.@53c., ₱ bushel; sales have been reported, since our last, of 62,000 bushels at 51½c.@56½c., as the extremes, for very inferior to very choice New Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances, since our last, have been 4,862 bbls. Flour, and 102,912 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 5,488 bbls. Flour, 20,333 bushels Wheat, and 3,895 bushels Corn, for Glasgow. The Albany *Argus* says: "With the exception of Barley, the receipts and shipments of Grain at the Western ports have fallen off largely during the last two or three weeks, when compared with the movement in 1869; and the stocks of Grain in store at the West, Barley excepted, are decreasing weekly. Large receipts of new Corn are looked for next month at Chicago. The stock of Corn at all points West and at the seaboard, are light compared with what they were at this time last year. The week's shipments of Wheat from the West to Canadian ports were 240,400 bushels, of which 66,180 bushels went to Kingston, 23,000 bushels to Montreal, 34,000 bushels to Port Huron, 74,400 bushels to St. Catharines, &c., &c." And of recent movements in Barley, the *Argus* remarks: "Barley, thus early in the season, is in large receipt, by rail and by canal; a fair business has been done, but at easier prices than were current last week. On the basis of last week's figures, receivers would have met buyers freely, but the continued large receipts at Chicago have had a depressing affect on prices, and of which buyers have taken the advantage. The stock of Barley here is 100,000 bushels, and is increasing; it is composed of State and Western. The week's sales have been 60,000 bushels, covering the following lots: 11,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago, and 110,500 bushels No. 3 Chicago on private terms; 2,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago on private terms; 2,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, on private terms; 3,700 bushels No. 2 Iowa, afloat, $1 24; 1,000 bushels No. 3 Canada West, on private terms; 500 bushels No. 2 Canada West, $1 27; 3,000 bushels mixed State, $1 15; 1,400 bushels No. 1 State, four-rowed, $1 30; 500 bushels No. 1 State, four-rowed, $1 28½; 500 bushels No. 2 State, four-rowed, $1 23; 3,800 bushels No. 2 State, four-rowed, $1 25; 800 bushels No. 2 State, four-rowed, $1 24; 800 bushels No. 2 State, four-rowed, $1 22; 18,000 bushels No. 2 State, four-rowed, in lots in cars and to arrive by canal, $1 20; and 6,000 bushels Lake Shore, to arrive, on private terms. At the close, buyers of State No. 2, four-rowed, offered $1 18, and of No. 2 Western, $1 20, with sellers at $1 20 for the former, and $1 20@$1 25 for the latter. The receipts at Chicago this season, up to and including the 23d instant, are 1,525,000 bushels, at Milwaukee to the 23d inst., 235,100 bushels, making an aggregate of 1,770,700 bushels. The receipts at Chicago in 1869, to Sept. 25, were 219,800 bushels; at Milwaukee, 64,100 bushels; in all, 283,900 bushels, giving an increase of the receipts of 1870 of 1,487,200 bushels. The reported shipments of Barley from Chicago and Milwaukee, by lake and rail, to the 18th inst., are 1,095,200 bushels, against 52,700 bushels in 1869. Prices of Barley at Chicago have ranged, during the week, at $1 02¼@$1 09¼, closing on Friday at $1 04@$1 05¼. At Milwaukee on Thursday, No. 2 was selling at 91c. The stock of Barley in store at Chicago, on the 19th inst., was 414,500 bushels. The shipments of Barley by canal during the week were 175,000 bushels from Buffalo, and 137,200 bushels from Oswego. At Toronto, on Friday, sales in store were made at 75c.@78c., and the feeling decidedly weak. In the street at Toronto, 250 loads were sold on Friday at 73c.@83c., the latter figure an extreme price. At Oswego, $1 05 is offered for up-lake, and $1 10 for quinte, without buyers. In Malt we quote State made from two-rowed Barley at $1 15@$1 25; and from four-rowed, do., at $1 25@$1 30, and from Canada West, $1 30@$1 35; city made from four-rowed Barley, $1 25@$1 35; from Canada West, $1 30@$1 40, with sales of 2,000 bushels at the outside figure. Sales of new Malt from State Barley have been made at $1 30@$1 40."

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Sept. 26, 1870.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	1,932,514	Barley	108,601
Corn	76,512	Malt	[illegible]
Oats	1,325,459	Peas	15,420
Rye	[illegible]		

HAY—Bale Hay has been in fair demand at 90c.@95c. for shipping, and $1@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inactive at 60c.@$1 05, as extremes, for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in slack demand at 15c.@22c. for New Crop, 10c.@20c. for Yearlings, and 10c.@15c. for old growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 370 bales.

MOLASSES—The market has been very dull for all kinds. Prices have been quoted irregular and nominal. New Crop Porto Rico nominally at from 27c.@62c.; New Crop Cuba at 20c.@24c.; New-Orleans, 80c.@$1 ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	22c.@25c.	23c.@29c.
Cuba Clayed	22c.@26c.	25c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	—@—	26c.@28c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	—@—	28c.@32c.
Porto Rico	—@—	27c.@62c.
English Islands	—@—	27c.@50c.
New-Orleans	—@—	80c.@$1.

METALS—Ingot Copper meets with a ready sale at full rates; 100,000 lbs. have been placed at 21¼c.@21⅜c. ₱ lb. Pig-iron has been quoted about steady, with a moderate inquiry noted. Russian Sheet-iron shows less firmness; 300 pks. were sold at 10¾c. gold. Iron Rails have been in fair demand, and 500 tons new English have been taken at $65@$66, gold, ₱ ton. Lead, Spelter, Tin and Zinc remain as last noticed.

NAVAL STORES—There has been more inquiry for Resin, chiefly for Strained, for export, at firmer prices, the closing quotation being $1 90 for round lots of Strained; 2,000 bbls. changed hands on private terms. The receipts have been 5,377 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine show no change of moment. Spirits Turpentine has been dull and heavy at about 39½c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon. We quote Spirits Turpentine at 39c.@40½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 10@$3 15; Resin, $1 90@$7 50; the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2@$2 50; Pitch, $2 25, ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been comparatively tame today. The export demand has been on a restricted scale. The advices from Europe have been deemed less favorable to an early peace. Hence shippers have shown less disposition to operate with freedom. The home trade calls have been light. There has been little of a speculative inquiry noted. The offerings of Oil, however, have been quite moderate, and the principal holders have shown much confidence in values.... Crude, in bulk, has been quiet at about 12¾c.@13c. for prompt deliveries, ₱ gallon. Crude, in shipping order, has been dull at 16¾c.@17c. here, and 16¼c. in Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. There were 300 bbls. Crude received at Philadelphia. The Creek reports are of a quiet market, on the basis of $3 25@$3 30 on the upper, and $3 35 on the lower roads, though some holders were claiming higher figures.... Refined Oil has been rather lightly dealt in at less buoyant rates; sales have been reported here of some odd lots of Standard White, for September delivery, at 26¼c., and 2,500 bbls. do., for October delivery, chiefly at 26¼c. for the first half, and 26c. for the last half of the month. Also at Philadelphia, 1,250 bbls. Standard White for early delivery, part at 25¼c., and 2,500 bbls. do., high test, for December delivery, at 25c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,350 bbls. The export clearances hence have been unimportant. The export clearances from Philadelphia have been 173,775 gallons for Rotterdam, 121,795 for Amsterdam; and 3,000 gallons in cases for Kingston, Jamaica. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in moderate demand since our last, within a range of 30½c.@31¼c., as extremes, ₱ gallon, with sales reported of 5,000 cases for early delivery. Naphtha has been quiet at 10¼c., in shipping order, 16c.@16½c., in cases, and 5¼c.@5½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon. The export clearances include 2,000 bbls. and 610 cases Naphtha for Liverpool.

PROVISIONS—Western Mess Pork has been decidedly cheaper, under quite liberal offerings, and a moderate demand, closing with rather more steadiness. The business for early delivery has been mainly on the basis of $24 12½@$24 50, closing at $24 25 cash, for round lots, and $24 25@$24 75, chiefly at $24 25@$24 50, for job lots, ₱ bbl. City Mess has been lightly dealt in at the extreme price of $29 75, and Clear Mess at $30, ₱ bbl. Prime Pork has been dull and heavy. Sales have been reported for early delivery, since our last, of 1,450 bbls. at $24 12½@$24 75 for Western Mess, chiefly at $24 25 in round, and $24 25@$24 50 in job lots; $22@$23 25 for Prime and Extra Prime; $29 50@$29 75 for City Mess; $25 for Thin Mess; $25 50 for Western Prime Mess; $30 for Clear, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery, Western Mess has been quiet at reduced prices; 250 bbls. were sold, for delivery to Oct. 15, seller's option, at $24 15 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in limited request at from 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb., as the extremes. Cut-meats have been in very moderate demand and heavy. Sales have been reported of equal to 130 pks., in lots, at 15¼c.@16¼c. for City-pickled Shoulders; 17c.@18c. for Smoked do.; 18¼c.@18¾c. for Pickled Hams; 20c.@22¼c. for Smoked Hams, ₱ lb. City-cured Bacon has been inactive on the basis of 15¼c.@16¼c. for Long Clear, ₱ lb.; sales, 65 boxes. Lard has been quiet at drooping prices. The offerings, however, have been very moderate. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 300 tcs. and bbls. at 14¾c.@16¼c. for poor No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 15¼c. for Prime Western Steam, and 14¼c.@15¼c. for City, the latter an extreme, ₱ lb. For forward delivery, no transactions have been reported; December deliveries, sellers' options, were quoted at 14c. bid, and 14¼c. asked, ₱ lb. The Beef trade has been wholly in a jobbing way at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 100 bbls., in lots, at $12@$16 for Plain Mess; $16@$19 50 for Extra Mess, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues very dull at $24 50@$29 for Prime Mess; $30@$32 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams rule quiet at $34@$35, in job lots, for ice-cured, ₱ bbl. Butter has been in fair request, particularly the better grades, at well-supported prices. We quote State and Pennsylvania, inferior to fancy, at 25c.@50c., and Western, inferior to fancy, at 15c.@33c.; the day's receipts were 3,907 pks. Cheese has been salable and steady. We quote at from 4c.@14¼c. as the extremes, for very common to fancy factory; the day's receipts have been 11,073 boxes.

RICE—Has been very dull at about previous quotations.

SUGARS—Raw have been in fair demand at steady rates. Sales, 1,410 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 9⅝c.@11¼c., chiefly refining grades, at from 9⅝c.@9⅞c.; and 31 boxes Havana at 9⅝c. ₱ lb. The stock of Raw Sugars in first hands, this morning, was estimated at 69,835 hhds., 116,361 boxes and 112,392 bags. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅝c.@9⅞c.; fair to good Grocery grades, 9⅞c.@10¼c.; good to choice Grocery grades, 10⅜c.@10⅞c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9⅞c.@11¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 10¼c.@10⅜c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 11¼c.@13¼c., as extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—There has been less movement in Tallow, and rather less firmness in prices. Sales, 91,000 lbs. Tallow, at 9c.@9⅜c. for ordinary to choice, in hhds., chiefly at 9¼c.@9⅜c. for prime; 32,000 lbs. Stearine, at 13¼c.@19c.; and 25,000 lbs. Grease, at 8¼c.@9c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand at about former rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 bbls., in lots, at 87c.@89c. for wood and iron-bound pks., ₱ gallon. Included in the sales were 240 bbls. City, in iron-bound pks., at 87c. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 285 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been less activity in the general market. Grain rates, by steam, for Liverpool, have been quoted lower. In other lines but little change has been noted. For Liverpool there were taken 350 bales Cotton, by steam, at ⅜d. ₱ lb.; 1,500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl., and 15,500 bushels Wheat at 7¼d. ₱ bushel, the latter partly bagged. For London, 300 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9d. ₱ bbl., and 15,500 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel. For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark with 5,000 bbls. Resin at 3s. 3d.; 3,500 bbls. do., relet room, at 3s. 6d. ₱ 280 lbs. For Continental ports direct, between Havre and Hamburg, a British bark, with 4,000 bbls., and an American with 3,000 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig with 6,500 cases Petroleum on private terms. From Sicily, back to New-York, an American bark of 256 tons capacity, with Fruit on private terms.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Prices current for Monday, Sept. 26, reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* STARIN & FLOYD, *Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 209 Duane-street. Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid by dealers and jobbers for sound, merchantable property, in good clean packages.*

BUTTER—The decline in the market for Butter, fully noted in our last report, is confirmed, and our quotations are with difficulty obtained in a retail way. Receipts continue largely increased over any former period of this season, and with a light demand the tendency of the market is strongly in favor of a further decline in prices. The quotation for Fresh Pail Butters is entirely nominal and actually of no value. The short crop theorists are completely overwhelmed, at the very start of the Fall trade, with the actual weight of stock, even before the bulk of the crop is stirred. We quote:

BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb	38@40
State firkins, light colored, ₱ lb	36@38
State half-firkin tubs, extra, ₱ lb	39@42
State half-firkin tubs, fair to fine, ₱ lb	35@38
State Welsh tubs, good to fine, ₱ lb	33@37
State Welsh tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb	29@32
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, ₱ lb	35@50
New-York State, fresh pails, ₱ lb	35@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails, ₱ lb	35@50
Western Reserve, firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb	30@32
Chicago and North-west, firkins, full yellow, ₱ lb	26@27
Western tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb	27@30
Western tubs, ordinary, ₱ lb	20@22
Western firkins, ordinary, ₱ lb	20@22
Common White Western and State, ₱ lb	15@17

CHEESE—The market for Cheese remains without alteration. The demand for local and coastwise trade continues good. The export trade are buying moderately, but without any pressure or anxiety to operate freely, while on the other hand receivers are firm and not unduly urging transactions. Receipts continue to be a full average of the season, and some accumulations of stock are made. The exports for the week ending on Saturday, was 24,463 boxes. We quote:

CHEESE.

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb	14¼@14½
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb	12½@13¼
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb	11 @12
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb	5 @ 9
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb	14 @14¼
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb	12 @13
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb	12 @13
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb	7 @11

POULTRY AND GAME—The supply of Poultry has been good throughout the week, and with an active market prices have ruled steady. Game is not plenty.

LIVE POULTRY.

Ducks, State and Western, ₱ pair	$ 75@$1 00
Geese, State and Western, ₱ pair	1 75@ 2 25
Turkeys, State and Western, ₱ lb	21@ 22
Fowls, State and Western, ₱ lb	19@ 20
Spring Chickens, ₱ lb	19@ 20
Cocks, Western, ₱ lb	11@ 12
Woodcock, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 25
Grouse, ₱ pair	1 00@ 1 25
Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen	1 50@ 1 75

EGGS—The demand is not active enough to clear receipts at former prices.

State and Pennsylvania, loss off, ₱ dozen	28@29
Western, loss off, ₱ dozen	27@28
Canada, loss off, ₱ dozen	27@28

BEANS AND PEAS—With the exception of a few small sales of prime new Beans for local use, the market is dull and dragging.

Beans, Marrow, prime, ₱ bushel	$2 50@$2 60
Beans, Marrow, fair to good, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, Medium, prime, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, Medium, fair to good, ₱ bushel	1 25@ 1 50
Beans, Pea, prime, ₱ bushel	2 00@ 2 25
Beans, assorted, common, ₱ bushel	50@ 1 00
Peas, Canada, ₱ bushel, free	1 00@ 1 20
Peas, Southern Black Eye, ₱ bag	3 50@ 4 00

VEGETABLES—Potatoes are fairly active at steady rates. Sweets are plenty and low.

Potatoes, Peach Blows, ₱ bbl	$2 00@$2 25
Potatoes, Early Rose, ₱ bbl	2 25@ 2 50
Potatoes, Monitor, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Potatoes, Jackson White, ₱ bbl	2 00@ 2 25
Potatoes, Dyckman, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 2 75
Potatoes, Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 3 50
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	2 50@ 3 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	3 00@ 5 00
Tomatoes, ₱ basket	75@ 1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 25@1 50
Green Corn, ₱ 100	1 00@1 50

FRUITS—The market is still abundantly supplied with Apples, the demand for which is very light, and in most cases scarcely pay freight, common selling at 50c.@$1 ₱ bbl. Peaches are about done. Pears are growing scarce, and sell high when fine. Grapes still plenty and low.

Peaches, Delaware, ₱ basket	$1 00@$2 00
Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket	1 00@ 2 00
Peaches, Fancy, ₱ basket	1 50@ 1 75
Grapes, Concord, ₱ lb	5@ 6
Grapes, Isabella, ₱ lb	6@ 8
Grapes, Delaware, ₱ lb	10@ 20
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ lb	8@ 10
Apples, Good, ₱ bbl	1 00@ 2 50
Apples, Common, ₱ bbl	50@ 1 25
Plums, Fancy, ₱ bushel	3 00@ 4 00
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl	10 00@20 00
Pears, Duchess, ₱ bbl	12 00@20 00
Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl	8 00@12 00
Pears, Cooking, ₱ bbl	5 00@10 00
Pears, Virgalieu, ₱ bbl	6 00@10 00
Pears, Flemish, ₱ bbl	10 00@14 00
Quinces, ₱ 100	1 50@ 2 00

DRIED FRUITS.—Apples are accumulating, and the market is easier. Prime Peaches are doing well, and only a moderate stock offering. Blackberries are weak and lower.

Apples, new sliced, prime, ₱ lb	7 @ 8
Apples, new, prime, ₱ lb	6 @ 6
Apples, new, common to good, ₱ lb	3 @ 4
Peaches, Peeled, prime, ₱ lb	17 @18
Peaches, Peeled, fair to good, ₱ lb	13 @15
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves, prime, ₱ lb	6½@ 7
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters, prime, ₱ lb	5½@ 6
Blackberries, ₱ lb	10 @10½
Raspberries, ₱ lb	29 @30
Cherries, New, ₱ lb	22 @22
Plums, ₱ lb	18 @20

SUNDRIES—Broom-corn arrives freely, though the quality is not up to the average. Seeds are dull, and prices are mostly nominal.

Rough Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	$2 20 @$2 25
Timothy Seed, ₱ bushel	5 25 @ 5 50
Bees-wax, ₱ lb	33 @ 34
Broom-corn, Red, ₱ lb	4 @ 7
Broom-corn, Green, ₱ lb	6 @ 7
Broom-corn, Hurl, ₱ lb	8 @ 9
Clover-seed, prime, ₱ lb	12½@ 13
Vinegar, pure, ₱ gallon	20 @ 25
Feathers, Live Geese, new, ₱ lb	85 @ 90
Ginseng, Southern, ₱ lb	70 @ 75
Ginseng, Western, ₱ lb	60 @ 65
Honey, White Clover, ₱ lb	25 @ 30
Honey, Buckwheat, ₱ lb	20 @ 25

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 26, 1870.

Trade in Live Stock was quite dull this forenoon—one reason being that the sons of Israel abstained from traffic, the day being the first of the Jewish year—then the Markets continue to be overrun with poor cattle. Prices were low, even for corresponding grades. Texans sold from 4½c.@9c. ₱ lb.; some cattle grazed in Kansas sold from 10c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight from 4½ cwt. to 5½ cwt.; Illinois Steers from 13c.@15¼c. ₱ lb.; Kentucky Steers from 13¼c.@16¼c. ₱ lb.; other cattle according to quality. Sheep and Lambs now sell together, in most cases, ranging from 4c. to 7¼c. ₱ lb. and are generally poor in quality. Hogs are low, because those sent forward do not suit the Markets. Bacon Pigs are in demand.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Market for week ending Sept. 25, 1870: 2,132 head of horned Cattle, 25 Cows, 415 Veals, 380 Sheep and Lambs. These Sheep sold from 4c.@7c. ₱ lb., the Veals from 7c.@12c. ₱ lb. Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for five days ending Sept. 25: 2,552 head of horned Cattle, 6,964 Sheep and Lambs, 13 Calves, 2,445 Hogs, in transit to New-York City, 41 Horses; arrived in 201 cars. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Sept. 24 1870: 1,441 head of horned Cattle, 11,745 Hogs, 9,234 Sheep and Lambs. There were slaughtered in same yards, during same week, 624 head of horned Cattle, 11,697 Hogs, 8,341 Sheep and Lambs.

SALES TODAY.

BRIGHT & FAGAN sold for N. MORRIS 101 head of Cattle, mixed Steers and dry Cows, from various States, all quite common, at an average of 10¼c. ₱ lb., weight 5½ cwt.; also, for same, 49 Texan Steers, thin Cattle, at 9c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; again, 55 Steers, Coarse and Common, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5¼ cwt. HEALY & CO. sold for selves 31 Ohio Steers, common but fat, at 14¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 112 Kentucky Steers, good Cattle, from 14¼c.@16¼c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; also, for same, 200 Illinois Steers, from Common to Fair, from 13¼c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 69 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb.; also, for same, 35 native Steers, common Cattle, at 11c. ₱ lb., weight 5 cwt.; 48 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt., and 137 Illinois Steers, a fair lot, with a common tail, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for ALEXANDER MANN 29 Illinois Steers, choice cattle, from 14¼c.@16¼c. ₱ lb.; also, for same, 34 Illinois Steers, light cattle, at 13¼c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt.; again, for J. DEWEY, 48 Kentucky Steers, fit for stores, from 14¼c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. WESTHEIMER & RICHARDSON sold for selves 64 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 12c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. B. MURRAY sold for J. T. ALEXANDER 41 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¼ cwt. Milch Cows were not in demand; no sales this forenoon; a few next on sale.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

REID & MCGRAW sold 174 Missouri Sheep, average 90 lbs. ₱ head, at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 35 State Sheep, average weight 80 lbs. ₱ head, at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; 2 Sheep, Canadas, weight 235 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 5 Sheep, weight 525 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 10 Lambs, weight 665 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 20 Lambs, average weight 54 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb. J. KIRBY sold 112 Lambs, weight 8,075 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 162 Lambs, weight 9,830 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 72 Lambs, weight 5,020 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 51 Sheep, weight 5,156 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 130 Lambs, weight 7,820 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 126 Lambs, weight 14,935 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 159 Lambs, weight 10,350 lbs., at 7¼c. ₱ lb.; 21 Sheep, weight 1,950 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 173 Lambs, poor and coarse, weight 12,020 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 40 Sheep, weight 4,620 lbs., at 4¼c. ₱ lb. Messrs. HUME & ELLIOTT's weekly report of sales of Sheep and Lambs for week ending Sept. 26, 1870, were 8,005; price received, $35,848 24.

At CHAMBERLIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, the weekly report of sales effected for the week ending Sept. 26, were 1,000 Sheep and Lambs. Range of prices for Sheep, 4¼c.@6¼c. ₱ lb. Range of prices for Lambs, 6¼c.@7c. ₱ lb.; 25 Beeves, from 10c.@14c. ₱ lb.; 1,334 Calves, two-thirds of which were grassers' mixed lots Bulls and Heifers, sold from 10¼c.@12¼c. ₱ lb. for grassers; from 6c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. for Veals; 27 Cows and Calves, sold together at $35@$55@$75 ₱ head, the extras from $75@$90 ₱ head.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to opening and widening certain streets as laid out by the Commissioners of Central Park, in the City of New-York. The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1865, and of the act entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before Hon. Albert Cardozo, Justice, in the New Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, from Ninth-avenue to Tenth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from the Boulevard to New Road, and the widening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from a point distant one hundred and eighty-three feet and one and three-fourths inches easterly from the easterly line or side of Tenth-avenue, westerly to New Road, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.—Dated New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—The Department of Public Parks, in the name and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to the powers and duties of the Commissioners of the Central Park," passed April 4, 1865, and of the act entitled, "An act to alter the map or plan of certain portions of the City of New-York, and for the laying out and improvement of the same," passed April 24, 1867, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable George G. Barnard, Justice, in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the seventh day of October, 1870, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the New Road or Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park in the City of New-York.

RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1870.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF A HARDWARE and house-furnishing goods store, with or without the lease of five and a half years yet to run; the store is situated in a first-class location, and is 25x100, 12 feet ceiling, splayed windows, fitted up in the best manner; if not sold for cash soon, will be exchanged for a farm not far from New-York. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 180 Times Office.

PARTNER WANTED WITH CAPITAL to engage in manufacturing sand paper; satisfactory representations as to profits. Address PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER, Box No. 174 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND lease of the old established jewelry-store, No. 382 Bowery, one of the best locations in the City. For further particulars apply at the store.

PENS.

WASHINGTON MEDALLION PENS.

Distribution of $5,000 of the fourth series of the Patron's Fund. See the bulletin of the Company in the *Tribune* of Mondays.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE FIRM OF G. & W. NOBLE, NO. 74 Warren-st., is this day dissolved. WM. NOBLE assumes all responsibilities of the late firm, and collects all debts. GEORGE NOBLE.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870. WILLIAM NOBLE.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane.—Blank books, paper and stationery, all kinds, at low prices. Books made to pattern. Job printing and lithographic work. Orders solicited.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL!

CONTINUATION OF THE

CLEARING OUT SALE

AT THE

Corner of Broadway and Grand-st.,

PREVIOUS TO

MOVING INTO OUR NEW STORE,

CORNER BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

THE GOODS WILL BE SOLD

REGARDLESS OF COST,

to save the trouble and expense of removing them, and

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

Will be offered to purchasers.

New Goods are being constantly received from incoming steamers, and among those to be offered on

MONDAY, SEPT. 26,

Will be a line of

BLACK CLOTH PARIS-MADE CLOAKS

recently bought at panic prices in Paris, from $6 upward, which is not half the cost of production.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY, CORNER GRAND-ST.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
LINES OF COLORED AND BLACK SATINS, $1, $1 25, AND $1 50 PER YARD.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, FROM $1 50 PER YARD.
SASH RIBBONS, 75 CENTS, 85 CENTS, AND $1 PER YARD.
CLEARING OUT OVER FIVE THOUSAND PIECES OF COLORED BLACK SATIN RIBBONS AT 10 CENTS PER YARD, REGULAR PRICE 25 CENTS.
NEW STYLES IN BONNET AND NECK RIBBONS.
EXAMINE OUR NEW FEATHERS AND FLOWERS. LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

YANKEE NOTIONS,

LEATHER SATCHELS, 75 CENTS, $1, $1 20, $1 25, $1 30, $1 50, AND $1 60.
SPECIALTIES—PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, BRUSHES, COMBS, POCKET-BOOKS, FANS, HAT AND BONNET ORNAMENTS, FANCY GOODS, &C., &C.
NEW LINES OF JEWELRY, FROM 25 CENTS THE SET AND UPWARD.
UMBRELLAS, HOOP-SKIRTS, SMALL WARES, HAIR GOODS, CORSETS, 50c., 60c., 75c., $1, $1 25 AND $1 50—EXAMINE.
ZEPHYR WOOLS, KNITTING YARNS, WORSTED EMBROIDERIES—ALL CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.
FIFTY NEW STYLES OF TRIMMING FOR DRESSES AND CLOAKS.
EVERY SHADE AND WIDTH, IN COLORED AND BLACK SILK RIBBON
VELVETS UNDER REGULAR PRICES; BEST MAKES.
NEW STYLES IN MORSE TRIMMINGS, GIMPS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c., CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
HUNDREDS OF EMBROIDERED SETS. BARGAIN.
FINE LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 31 CENTS AND UPWARD.
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF LACE COLLARS, IN ALL THE NEW SHAPES. LACE COLLARS, 15, 18, 25, 31, 38, 44 AND 50 CENTS—EXAMINE. GIMPURE, APPLIQUE, POINT, BRUSSELS AND OTHER LACES. LARGE ASSORTMENT.
EXAMINE OUR LACE UNDER-SLEEVES.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311, and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
BARGAINS IN LADIES', MISSES' AND BOYS' HOSIERY.
LINES OF BERLIN, CLOTH AND CASHMERE GLOVES WE OFFER AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR (PART OF A JOBBER'S STOCK.)
LADIES' AND GENTS' UNDER-VESTS, DRAWERS, ALL UNDER VALUE.
LARGE VARIETY OF NECK-TIES, BOWS, &c., WE OFFER.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON

KID GLOVES,

THE BEST DOLLAR KID IN THE WORLD, EVERY PAIR WARRANTED, COLORS SUPERB.
ALSO, FULL LINES OF THE ALEXANDER AND PERINOT KID GLOVE.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
OUR STOCK OF

FALL MILLINERY GOODS,

VELVETS, HATS, FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Will amply repay inspection.

WE CUT LENGTHS AT PIECE PRICES.

Full lines of the celebrated
JOSEPH KID GLOVES.

JOBBING-ROOM UPSTAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

HAT AND BONNET DEPARTMENT.
NEW STYLES, BOTH TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
FRITZ, STRASBOURG, PARIS, NILSSON, SEEBACH, RHINE, METZ, SAILOR, SEINE, GARDE ZETLAND, ELBE, TOUL, &c., &c.
AN IMMENSE STOCK TO SELECT FROM, LARGELY BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
309, 311 and 311½ GRAND, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN-ST.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT JACKSON'S,

NO. 729 BROADWAY,

CORNER OF WAVERLEY-PLACE.
FALL FABRICS FROM AUCTION. THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED. PRICES GUARANTEED.
Bombazines, Parisiennes, Tamise Cloth, Henrietta Cloth, Delhi Poplins, Empress Velours, Cashmeres, Merinos, Silks, Alpacas, in all the most desirable brands; Paris Mourning and Imperial Brilliante Cloth, new materials; Second Mourning Poplins, Shawls, Vails, Crapes, &c.
Particular attention is called to our Silks, at $2 and $2 50 per yard.
Suits and Bonnets ready-made. Mourning orders executed in a few hours.

GRAND EXPOSITION.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
will open on MONDAY, Oct. 3, a splendid assortment of
PARIS MADE DRESSES,
from
WORTH, E. PINGAT AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS.
ALSO, LARGE ADDITIONS OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,
CUT AND TRIMMED BY ARTISTS EQUAL IF NOT SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS CITY.
MILLINERY, BONNETS AND HATS, ELEGANTLY TRIMMED, FROM VIROT'S AND OTHER MODISTES OF THE HIGHEST PARISIAN STANDING.
THE PRICES OF THE ABOVE WILL BE EXTREMELY ATTRACTIVE.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV., 9TH and 10TH STS.

ESTABLISHED 1819.
NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
WORKS ON STATEN ISLAND.
No. 98 Duane-st. } New-York.
No. 752 Broadway }
Nos. 166 and 168 (new nos.) Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.
This old and well-known Company, now in the second half-century of its existence, are prepared, as usual, to dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies', gentlemen's and children's garments, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.
NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE OUR ONLY OFFICES.

MILLINERY.

PARIS MILLINERY,
ESTABLISHED 1841.
Mme. FERRERO, No. 4 Lafayette-place, has now on hand an elegant and varied assortment of the new and leading styles of Fall and Winter Millinery, the new Hat, "Princess Alice," Mourning Bonnets, &c., &c.

MRS. A. BURDETTE SMITH'S PATtern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st. Magnificent display of Fall and Winter styles trimmed patterns. Patterns cut to measure warranted perfect. Cutting and basting.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1870.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
LA PETIT FAUST, (Opera Bouffe.) Characters by Mme. Lea Silly, Montaland, Messrs. Rittermans, Gausens, Anthony and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE RIVALS. Leading characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Gilbert, George Clarke, Miss Madeline Henriques, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av., corner 23d-st.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Sheridan, Anderson and Miss Mary Wells.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Clara Morris.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
HEARTSEASE. Characters by Miss Lotta, Miss Virginia Buchanan, Messrs. Hamilton, Lawler, Bowers and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
LITTLE FAUST. Leading characters by Messrs. George L. Fox, H. T. Allen, Mrs. J. A. Oates and Miss Marion Taylor.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
No. 720 Broadway.
CAMILLE, OR THE CRACKED HEART, and BLACK-EYED SUZING.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MARY STUART. Leading character by Mme. Marie Seebach.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE LIFE IN PARIS. (Opera Buffo.)

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
AS YOU LIKE IT. Leading character by Mrs. Scott-Siddons. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY, DANCES AND COMICALITIES.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.
3d.av., corner 63d-st.
ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items, with word "advertisement" prefixed, 80 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and at No. 40 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

Our Madrid correspondent telegraphs that the journals of that city commented largely on the recent frequency of the visits of the North-German Ambassador to Gen. PRIM, and that on inquiry he learned that the belief is held in Government circles that after the proclamation of the Prussian King as Emperor of Germany, a son of the King of Saxony will be placed on the Spanish throne. The Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs assured M. THIERS, in the recent interview, of his deepest sympathy with France, but intervention was now impossible. M. THIERS, it is said, will offer the Czar important concessions in the East, in consideration of Russia's good offices. According to a Brussels dispatch, the Belgian Press denounces the "arrogance of Prussian pretensions." A London dispatch says Belgium is grieved and alarmed by the failure of the peace negotiations. The same dispatch says a treaty for the release of the wounded in Belgian hospitals has been signed between Belgian and Prussian representatives. A Brussels dispatch says that NAPOLEON proposes to issue a manifesto in reply to the last proclamation of the Government at Tours. The authorship is ascribed to the Ex-Emperor's private secretary. Dispatches from Tours represent that addresses have been received from all parts of France announcing adherence to the proclamation of the Government. The *Moniteur*, now published at Tours, yesterday contained a proclamation issued by the Provisional Government of Paris on the 20th inst., reaffirming that the policy of France is not to cede one inch of territory or one stone of a fortress.

The French report of the battle near Paris, on the 19th, represents that the Prussians were driven back at the first attack of the French, and afterward reformed in the wood of Meudon, and compelled the French to retire under their fortifications. The Garde Mobile, in the official report, is said to have behaved well, but the breaking of a regiment of Zouaves is confirmed. Communication between Tours and Paris is still kept up by means of balloons. Omnibuses have ceased to run in Paris, the horses being required to transport troops rapidly to menaced points of the city. The Prussian cavalry are at Meudon, and strong forces are also at Bougival, Reuil, Nanterre and Chatillon. Balloon intelligence represents that the Prussians appear to have abandoned the St. Denis side, and to intend an attack at Sceaux. Prussian shells had caused a fire within the fortifications at Vincennes, which was soon extinguished. A Tours dispatch, dated at noon yesterday, says that beyond skirmishing nothing important had occurred at Paris. A Saarbrücken dispatch to the London *Times* says a large force, composed chiefly of Bavarians, is marching toward Lyons.

The garrison of Strasbourg are said to be ignorant of the events that have transpired in France, and believe that an army is marching to their relief. The bombardment has not caused irreparable damage to the great cathedral, the astronomical clock of which is still going. The French Government denies that Marshal BAZAINE has made proposals to surrender Metz. Advices by way of Saarbrücken say that on the 23d inst. BAZAINE made a feint on the side toward Mercy-la-haut, to cover an attempt to escape in the direction of Thionville. His forces encountered the Germans seven miles from Metz, and were driven back with serious loss. Marshal BAZAINE sent back the prisoners taken by him at the engagement.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

A modification of the Spanish Ministry is expected....The resignation of DE RODAS, Captain-General of Cuba, will probably be accepted at Madrid, and Gen. CORDOVA is likely to be his successor. The idea of the cession of Cuba to the United States is gaining ground at Madrid. ....Yellow fever is on the increase at Barcelona, and has also broken out at Valencia....The rinderpest prevails to such an extent among the cattle of Hesse-Darmstadt that none are allowed to pass thence into Prussia....All political prisoners at Rome have been set free. Gen. CADORNA made an address to the Provisional Government of that city, on Saturday, in which he congratulated them that Rome would again be the capital of the Kingdom.

GENERAL.

It has been decided that a widow may continue the business of her husband without taking out a new license, provided she has the bonds changed to her own name.

The water-works of Rochester were completed yesterday. The aqueduct is seventeen miles long.

The Odd-fellows of the District of Columbia formally welcomed the Grandsire of the Grand Lodge of the United States last night at Washington. The Freemasons tendered the use of their temple for the occasion.

There were ten deaths from yellow fever at New-Orleans on Sunday.

The Tyne crew left Canada for England on Saturday, all attempts to arrange matches with them having failed.

Sir JOHN YOUNG, Governor-General of Canada, has been created a Peer of the United Kingdom with the title of Baron LISGAR.

The shore end of the Panama and West India Cable was laid at Kingston, Jamaica, on Sunday, and is working well.

Hon. ROBERT C. GRIER, Judge in the Supreme Court of the United States, died in Philadelphia on Sunday evening, at the age of seventy-seven.

A game of base-ball was played at Philadelphia, yesterday, by the Athletic Club, of that city, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, in which the latter won by a score of 12 to 11.

The Haymaker Base-ball Club, of Troy, beat the Olympic, of Washington, yesterday, by a score of 19 to 15.

Extensive preparations are going forward for the State Fair of North Carolina, which occurs at Raleigh, commencing on the 18th of October.

A fifty-mile walk, for the championship of America, took place at Boston yesterday. The winner was Mr. J. ADAMS, of New-York, who made the whole distance in nine hours and fifty seconds.

A fire occurred at Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, on Sunday night, which destroyed buildings valued at $150,000 or $200,000.

A Democratic Convention met at Hudson, yesterday, nominated county officers, and indorsed the ticket and platform of the Rochester Convention.

Preparations for the fair, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., next week, are in progress on a large scale, and it is stated that the exhibition of cattle, &c., will be the largest ever seen in America.

The Kansas State Fair opens at Fort Scott today. The indications are favorable for a very successful exhibition.

The Committee of the Common Council having charge of the Farragut obsequies left for Portsmouth last evening. A large number of organizations have already made known their intention of taking part in the ceremonies. The remains of Admiral FARRAGUT will be landed at the foot of Canal-street, at 10 A. M. on Friday.

The *Hermann* was lying at anchor off Staten Island all day yesterday, until 5 P. M., when she put to sea, hoping to elude the attentions of the French corvette.

The Commissioners of Charities and Correction yesterday proceeded to the school-ship *Mercury*, and distributed nine medals to the boys for seamanship, scholarship and good conduct.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yestrday, before Judge BARNARD, five prisoners were arraigned for murder and one for manslaughter in the first degree. Their trials will proceed on Wednesday next.

In the action of SAMUEL J. GOODENOUGH against JOHN LANAHAN, commenced in the Superior Court of this City, to recover damages for alleged slander uttered against the plaintiff, in reference to his conduct while employed as Superintendent of the printing department of the Methodist Book Concern, the defendant has filed his answer, reiterating the charges and alleging matter intended to justify them. The substance of the answer will be found in another column.

The Party of False Pretenses.

The duplicity of the New-York Democracy extends far beyond the reconstruction question. The whole platform adopted at Rochester is a series of misstatements and evasions—of direct falsehoods so far as the resolutions relate to the Republican policy, and of plausible but false pretenses so far as they relate to the course of Gov. HOFFMAN's Administration and the claims of his party in this State.

The untruthfulness is in nothing more conspicuous than in the arraignment of the National Administration, which is charged with indifference to the popular demand for a revision and reduction of taxes, and with inefficiency and extravagance in their collection. Nobody pretends that the internal revenue system is perfect, or that its burdens are as light as hereafter they may be. But they were largely reduced last year, and they have again been largely reduced this year—the aggregate of relief thus afforded not only lessening the load of labor, but contributing to the general convenience of the community. The income tax, besides being reduced one-half, has been shorn of its most obnoxious features; and the main body of internal taxation now falls upon a few pursuits, and those pursuits that admit of taxation with the smallest possible inconvenience to the people. The collection of the revenue, too, has exhibited abundant proofs of the energy and fidelity that have been infused into it under Gen. GRANT. The increased receipts are the best answer to the allegation of the Rochester platform. There is yet room for more reduction, and the party that has accomplished so much may surely be intrusted with the completion of its work.

Another accusation refers to the public lands. The first of the Rochester resolutions imputes to the Republican Party "enormous gifts to capitalists of the public lands, wasting the common property of the people." The land-grant system has never been a party measure. Its earliest apostle was a distinguished Democrat, and for its continuance a common responsibility attaches to both parties. The call for its abrogation proceeds as loudly from Republican conventions as from the gatherings of their opponents. Certainly the credit of having stopped it, and saved what remains of the public domain from the combinations of speculators that threatened it, belongs to the Republican majority in Congress. They put an end to the system in the late session. The only grant which passed both Houses—that benefiting the Northern Pacific—received the almost unanimous support of the Democratic Representatives. Yet the New-York Democracy parade as a grievance the very policy which their own friends in Congress were not unwilling to perpetuate!

These are examples of the truthfulness and consistency that characterize the declarations of the party against the Republicans. They have their counterpart in the declarations intended to serve Gov. HOFFMAN, by heaping glory on his administration. It may be well enough to say that in vetoing the railroad-aid schemes he "repelled the encroachment of class interest upon the public Treasury;" but he was very careful not to interfere with the encroachment of another class upon the Treasury of this City. The succor sought for railroads was trifling in comparison with the plunder which is permitted for the aggrandizement of Tammany and its Ring. The Governor's failure to protect the City tax-payers is aggravated by his own identification with the men who squander the tax-payers' money. The enormous gains realized by the masters of Tammany operate advantageously to Gov. HOFFMAN and his associates on the Democratic ticket. Nor has Gov. HOFFMAN exerted his influence against the Democratic mismanagement of the canals. "The encroachment of class interest" has an exemplification in the jobbery and costliness of canal management; and for that, just now, the Democrats are responsible.

And what must be the conscience of a party which applauds Gov. HOFFMAN for having protected the Commonwealth "from improvident laws and dangerous combinations," with the infamous Erie act upon the statute-book, and in the presence of combinations controlled by Erie and Tammany jointly, for purposes as hostile to public interests as to public morals? The Governor's purposes must be judged by his doings. It is idle to plead that he intended no harm. It is enough that he gave the sanction, which invests with legal efficacy, to a measure intended to fortify the Erie plunderers against the attacks of the real owners of the road, and that he thus repaid the Erie gang for the assistance they had rendered to Tammany in carrying an election. A tree is known by its fruit, and the Erie infamy is one of the notable products of Gov. HOFFMAN'S Administration. The fraud which could not have been consummated without his assistance is a fitting illustration of the hypocrisy which marks the programme of the Democracy in the present campaign.

The Siege and the Populace of Paris.

It is fifty-five years, last July, since the environs of Paris have experienced the annoyances and horrors of a hostile invasion. Few, except those who were children then, will recall the threatened siege of Paris in 1815, and the approach of the English and Prussian armies during the Summer of that eventful year. But if any of our readers have the curiosity to compare the two invasions, let them take up any stirring narration of the Waterloo campaign—such, for instance, as the witty and vivid journal of the British Gen. MERCER, just published—and they will find the same localities, and even the same fortifications, figuring in those histories, as now form the subject of each day's telegrams. Then, as now, we hear of Garges and Stains, and Pierrefitte and St. Denis, and Aubervilliers, on the north of the city; or of Colombes or North Valerien, on the West; or Meudon, Sceaux and Clamart, on the south; or of Charenton, Nogent and Bondy, on the east. Then, as now, the Prussian soldiers were occupying the pretty villes and gardens which beautify the outskirts of Paris; but then, they were smarting under the effects of years of exactions and "requisitions" of the French armies, and they demolished, soiled, and ruined every pretty house, chateau, or garden they crossed or entered in their march. The Prussian advance, and the bivouacs around the French capital, were marked by trampled fields and gardens, broken furniture, and gutted houses. Then it was known, as it is now, that heights such as St. Denis, Montmartre and Mont Valerien were the keys to the works which NAPOLEON I. had erected or commenced around the city.

But in 1815 peaceful deputations of citizens and women and children came forth to welcome the King restored, and Prussians and English were hailed as deliverers. No shot was fired and no works were assailed. Now, something more real and terrible is threatening the brilliant capital. A line of "iron and fire" surrounds it; and day by day, the German pickets and infantry creep nearer and nearer to it.

If our readers will examine the excellent map published in these columns on the 19th instant, of the fortifications of Paris, they will see that by some strange fatuity, the French have allowed the Germans to cross up through the woods on the south, occupy Versailles, and then the wooded heights of Meudon and Clamart, where soon they will no doubt have batteries. These heights are within three miles of the southern portions of Paris, and from them such rifled guns as we had in our war could throw shells into the Tuileries. They apparently even command such forts as Issy and Montrouge. Fighting has already taken place between Villejuif and Montrouge, which shows that the Prussians are beginning their attack on this weak point in the defenses.

The siege of a city of two millions of inhabitants is an event unknown in modern history. As a dramatic incident alone, it has no counterpart in recent annals. But when one reflects what Paris contains, and what a siege will naturally develop, the merely dramatic character of this great event fades away before the frightful misery, anarchy and crime that are sure to appear. Paris has, at the lowest computation, thirty thousand *proletaires—les miserables*—the most villainous, abandoned, murderous rascals and thieves that any large city ever contained. They live usually from hand to mouth. Their food is from other men's property. They prowl about in the lowest dens of the city, and come forth like birds of prey, at night, or when the carrion of society is open to them. They are kept down usually by the iron hand of the law. What will they do in a siege, when every *gendarme*, even, is called to the bastions—when every house is open, and the very lights in the streets are extinguished?

Then there are hundreds of thousands of *ouvriers*, who honestly believe that the property of the State and of the rich is as much theirs as their own. Are they likely to starve when the houses on the Boulevards are crowded with food, and the depots of the city and Government are full? There are also thousands of Red Republicans who detest TROCHU and despise the moderate Republicans—who want a "social and democratic Republic" at any cost. There are also Imperialists who lived on the spoils of the Empire and who hate the new *régime*. And strongest of all, is the great middle classes—the *bourgeoise*—who fear the thieves and the "Reds" more than they do the Prussians. Besides all these elements of anarchy, are the fearful multitude of honest and suffering poor who could not leave the city, and have no provision for the future. How long is Paris with such a population likely to hold out against the best army of modern times, thundering at her gates?

Mischievous Movement.

The appeal to "the native Union men of the South" to meet in Convention, at Knoxville, in November, bodes, we fear, nothing but distraction to the Republican Party. We have no inclination to question the motives of GEORGE W. BOOKER, of Virginia, and A. J. HAMILTON, of Texas, by whom the call is issued, and some of the subjects which they propose to submit to the Convention undoubtedly deserve all the attention that can be bestowed upon them. But there is a tendency to mischief in a movement whose promoters aim at separating native Southerners from those of Northern or foreign birth who have made the South their home, and are earnestly laboring to build up its material interests. It looks like Know Nothingism, in a new shape, and on a limited scale. We are quite aware that following in the track of the Union armies there were adventurers, who have done more harm than good both to the South and the Republican cause? They form, however, a fractional minority of the new population in the South, and their capacity for evil every day grows less. It is absurd then, to exclude the whole body of Northern men from a meeting to consider matters affecting all alike. The Republican Party in the Southern States is not so strong that its managers can afford to foment causes of difference between natives and new-comers. Nor is there any wise regard for Southern interests in a movement which, by the organization of a party, and by discriminating against Northern men and immigrants, must at once check the influx of population and wealth that is needed to hasten and strengthen the prosperity of the New South.

There is another very objectionable feature. The propositions to be submitted to the Convention includes one favoring "compensation to loyal men in the South for property taken for the use of the Government during the war, and the payment of all claims due citizens of the South for services rendered prior to the war." Upon this subject a concerted effort is evidently in progress. The platform of the Republican State Convention of Virginia embodies a resolution in substance identical with that presented in the call of Messrs. BOOKER and HAMILTON. Now, any plan of "compensation" of the kind referred to will open the door to unlimited knavery, to log-rolling and corruption, and to claims involving enormous amounts of public money. There would be no end to expenditures of this description if they were once systematically begun, and certainly none to the rascality which, under the cover of loyalty, would make war upon the public treasury. With such a proposition as this to stimulate "native Union men of the South," we presume the Knoxville Convention will in due time be held. We protest, however, against all attempts to ally with the Republican Party a movement essentially narrow and sectional, and having for one of its objects a scheme that must lead to jobbery of the most flagrant character.

The Lottery of Life Insurance.

Our remarks on the growing tendency in life insurance companies to litigate claims arising upon the death of the insured, elicit from the Springfield *Republican* an argument that would reduce a life policy to the level of a lottery ticket. Instead of deprecating resistance to claims, the *Republican* actually "welcomes" it:

> "We welcome it, rather. Life insurance is comparatively a new business, and there are many points continually coming up demanding legal decisions, and such decisions can only be reached by litigation. We welcome it, too, because we know how liable the best insurance companies are to be deceived by false pretences and statements, in spite of the efforts of honest agents, and the judgment of capable, reliable examining physicians. Many times deceptions so practiced cannot be discovered till after death, and it is the duty of an insurance company to contest such cases, both for its own protection and the security of its honest and worthy policy-holders."

We are fully alive to the tricks and frauds to which life insurance companies are exposed,—the suppression or perversion of essential facts, connivance with unscrupulous agents or referees, and generally an indifference to moral obligations which exists in transactions with corporate institutions. All this is undeniable. Equally certain is it that the companies, as trustees for the whole insured body, are in duty bound to protect their funds against fraudulent attacks. About so much there can be no difference of opinion. The debatable question is: At what time and in what manner shall the companies act? The *Republican* replies, in effect, "By litigation after death;" and too many of the companies—if we may judge them by their practice—seem to entertain the same opinion. We say, the policy should be invalidated during the lifetime of the insured, or not at all.

For even in regard to fraud, the companies themselves are largely responsible. The recklessness with which they seek and accept business, the unscrupulousness which extravagant commissions and other results of loose management have engendered in many of their agents, and the carelessness and not unfrequently the incompetency of a large proportion of medical referees, especially in rural districts,—are circumstances that invite fraud and make it easy. Almost anybody that applies for insurance obtains it from one company or another. Agents are careless in their investigations, and for the sake of their own per-centages, push through applications that ought not to be accepted. The companies, in turn, rely a great deal upon the legal shelter which the Courts afford in resisting claims after death, and are therefore more lax than they should be in investigating and discriminating while the insured yet live.

Manifestly, then, there is room for reform here. The companies owe to themselves and the public greater caution in the employment of agents, and a closer supervision over their doings; greater care in the selection of lives and in the conduct of the inquiries which usually precede insurance; and the cultivation of greater thoroughness and skill in their medical men. When these amendments shall have been introduced into insurance management, we shall hear less of fraud, and still less of litigation.

One means of compelling the companies to reform themselves, and to seek in better management the protection now looked for in the law courts, is the utterance of an emphatic protest, on the part of the public, against resistance to claims after death. Unless the quality of certainty be imparted to a life policy, it is worth very little indeed. No man would pay premiums, year after year, under the belief that he was providing for his family, if he supposed that the legacy would turn out to be a law-suit. The confidence that is essential will be impossible, however, if companies get into the habit of compensating for their own negligence by contesting policies when they become due.

The true ground to be taken is that which provides for the fullest possible investigation of risks, both before and after acceptance, but prior to death. Of course there should be some limit within which these after-inquiries shall be carried on—say, twelve months from the date of application. But beyond this period, or in the event of death before the period end, the policy should be indisputable. If existing companies are not wise enough to introduce the element of certainty into their business, others will spring up to meet the want which litigation creates. On whatever else the lawyers may be privileged to fatten, at least let them be shut off from life insurance.

France and the United States.

The latest French files abound with expressions of satisfaction at the prompt and cordial recognition which Mr. WASHBURNE tendered, on behalf of the Cabinet at Washington, to the Provisional Government of the French Republic. The response of JULES FAVRE contains a terse and eloquent acknowledgment of our official support of the new order of things, which is more discursively reproduced by the majority of the Parisian journals. Nearly all of these are quite unexceptionable on the score of dignity and good taste. A notable want of both requisites is, however, shown in the columns of the *Liberté*, in which the place of honor is given to a correspondent who concludes a laborious résumé of the relations between the United States and Russia, with a whining sort of appeal for the active alliance of both these Powers with France. This writer concludes without difficulty from Mr. WASHBURNE's note that the American Republic is favorable to that of France. He implies a regret that no offer of material aid accompanies our expression of sympathy, but attributes this to a doubt, on our part, as to how our alleged ally, Russia, means to act. He quotes the farewell address of WASHINGTON to show that we are opposed to giving anything gratuitously, and suggests that the self-interest of both Russia and ourselves should be appealed to, in order to secure our armed intervention in the present conflict. The terms of these proposed offers are defined as follows: To the United States, "For your armed support, we offer you a station in the Mediterranean, which you can select at discretion." To Russia, "France, by the treaty of March 30, 1856, is thought to have saved Turkey. Her victory at Sebastopol has merely secured the ruin of the Ottoman Empire, at present in an advanced state of decomposition. This Empire is a thousand times more dangerous to the peace of Europe than a belt of Sebastopols on the border of the Black Sea, occupied by all the iron-clads in the world. France consents that you should resume the protectorate of the Eastern Christians, for she no longer wishes to spend a thousand millions for the defense of the Crescent, any more than for that of the Tiara."

Given these conditions, says the writer in the *Liberté*, and the alliance of the three Great Powers will be accomplished, and should the invaders not beat a retreat, they will be invaded in their turn! The sanguine Frenchman further exults over the fact that there is an abundance of iron-clads in our ports—in the prospect of "putting hand-cuffs on John Bull,"—and on the probability of the inhabitants of Erin finding employment for the readers of the London *Times*. The whole production is an instructive specimen of a methodical kind of madness which might be passed over without comment, were there not sundry indications that it is shared by a large section of the Parisian public. It may be considered a species of poetical justice to find in the columns of the same journal that headed its war letter "from Paris to Berlin," words like these: "France can no longer fight singly, for Prussia has been followed by all Germany, and the contest is not equal." But it shows an enormous falling away from the republican defiance of 1792 to find a populace even partially clinging to such straws as armed intervention from this side of the Atlantic. There is this to be said, however, that there is not the slightest indication of any such misinterpretation being put on our message by any to whom it was officially addressed, or by the vast majority of the newspapers of Paris.

A London dispatch attributes to BISMARCK and PRIM a conspiracy to thrust into the throne of Spain a son of the King of Saxony. There is nothing essentially improbable in the story. PRIM is capable of anything, and BISMARCK is not deterred by trifles. The proposition to confer the Spanish crown upon a HOHENZOLLERN was doubtless the joint work of these schemers; and German victories may seem to PRIM to remove the only formidable obstacles to the accomplishment of his original purpose, or something not far removed from it. The development of Republican feeling is, on the other hand, a source of danger which some months ago he had less reason to dread. The King of Prussia may yet find work enough in protecting German princelings at home; and PRIM may yet be tasked to save his head.

Whatever the electoral result of the contest between McCLURG and BROWN, in Missouri, it seems certain that the liberal cause will gain. The Brown Republicans, with Senator SCHURZ and Gov. FLETCHER as prominent leaders, are battling for the abrogation of disfranchisement. They would give complete amnesty as a condition of peace. Even Gov. McCLURG, the candidate of the section opposed to enfranchisement, so far recognizes the liberalizing tendencies of the time as to urge a generous construction of the law by the registrars appointed to administer it. Hitherto a proscriptive law has been made harsher by official interpretation. The Governor insists that this abuse shall end, that every man who takes the oath of loyalty shall be registered, and that the onus of proving him disqualified shall rest upon the registrars. The effect of this instruction will be to add many thousand to the list of voters in the State.

In Germany the authorities carry matters with a high hand. In some places the military officials have forbidden political meetings, and everywhere rigorous measures are employed against journals advocating opinions at variance with the policy of the Prussian monarch. If King WILLIAM persist in his determination to acknowledge only NAPOLEON or the Regency, and to ignore the Provisional Government as one step toward the destruction of the Republic, it is possible that expressions of German Republican opinion may not be easily suppressed.

With all due respect to the military officers who have returned to Washington from North Carolina, we cling to the opinion that nothing can justify Gov. HOLDEN's course before the State election, and that nothing can now be gained by attempts to identify the Republican Party with HOLDEN or his tactics. The *Tribune's* accusations, in reference to the garbling of a letter purporting to record Kuklux outrages, have not been rebutted, and they show conclusively how means of influencing public sentiment are manufactured.

From the telegraphic estimates of VICTOR EMANUEL's letter to the Pope, setting forth the necessity of the occupation of Rome, we infer that the document realizes the happy mean. When the extremists on one side deride it as too dutiful, and the extremists on the other side condemn it as too arrogant, we may be tolerably sure that it combines the respect which a Catholic sovereign must feel toward the governing head of his Church, with the independence which befits the championship of Italian unity.

The epidemic of youthful depravity still increases. Each day some fresh outrage committed by boy criminals is recorded by the Press. In Philadelphia, on Sunday, two lads—MICHAEL WELSH and JAMES DONNELLY, both sixteen years of age—killed SAMUEL SIMES, also of the same age, while he was sitting quietly on a door-step. The young murderers were both drunk at the time, and we shall probably hear, in the sequel, that this fact has screened them from punishment. Instances of the same kind reach us from all directions, and it is difficult to ascribe such a state of things to mere accident. It is important that some one should seek out the cause, and devise the remedy for evils so deplorable in themselves, and so dangerous alike for the present and the future of society.

We are perpetually reminded of the dangerous character of newly-discovered explosive agents, and of the need for extraordinary caution in dealing with them. A horrible case occurred a few days ago at Greenock, Scotland. Twelve young men, caught in a shower, took refuge in a deserted smithy. One of the number found there a tin box about a foot square, and another observed a little oil on a forge. Neither thought the discovery of moment, but a third of the party took up a hammer, aimed a careless blow at the box, and in an instant the whole building and eleven of the ill-fated youths were blown to atoms. This dreadful agent of destruction ought to be everywhere guarded against by special legislation, providing penalties of the most stringent character for all neglect of well-defined precautions.

Immigration is checked, not stopped, by the European war. Our influx of thrifty Germans has been brought to a pause—let us hope for but a short time. But from other quarters the rush for the New World still continues, and in numbers suffers no abatement. Thus, although the record of last week does not show the average sometimes attained of a thousand or more per day, it does not fall so very far short of it. The total number of passengers arriving at New-York for the week amounts to 4,402, of whom some 3,000 sailed from Liverpool and 500 from Glasgow. When peace comes, there will probably be an exodus for our shores unparalleled before.

Several balloons have already been sent out from Paris since the investment, and have managed to deliver their advices in safety. A service more critical can hardly be imagined than that of being charged with dispatches to be conveyed in such a manner. Now that the Prussians have captured so many *mitrailleuses*, the balloon service must be especially hazardous. A single bullet, even with the best of marksmen and needle-guns, might fail, at a great distance, to hit such a vehicle. But the practice of a gun throwing many bullets at a balloon must, like that of a fowling-piece throwing shot at a bird, increase greatly the chance of bringing the object down. Perhaps the exigencies of Paris at this moment may lead to important discoveries in aeronautic science. Necessity is the mother of invention, and the existing circumstances of the French capital will at least induce many experiments.

The Battle of Waterloo was for years represented at Astley's Amphitheatre, and constituted one of the most popular entertainments in London. In like manner Austerlitz and other French victories have long been presented as plays or "spectacles" at the Cirque Imperiale to the delight of patriotic Parisians. Performances of this kind have usually been deferred until the war is over. An odd instance to the contrary has just been presented at the Crystal Palace at Sydenham. The attractions of the Palace are enhanced, it appears, by the representation of a bloody engagement between French and Prussians; and we learn by the advertisements of ten days ago that "the unprecedented success of the blowing up of the Kehl Bridge at the three last displays, when 79,097 persons were present, has led to its repetition next Thursday." We should have supposed that the associations of bloodshed and misery inflicted on two neighboring and friendly nations, which must be connected with such catastrophes, would certainly prevent theatrical representations of them. Time, at least, it might be thought, would be suffered to cool the bitterness and horror of such memories before they were revived in such a shape. The needs of the Crystal Palace may be urgent, and although what is sport at Upper Norwood is death on the plains of Alsace and Champagne, paying houses are deemed of more consequence to the management than taste, humanity, or international good feeling.

WASHINGTON.

The Steamer Virgin—Treasury Matters—Return of Secretary Boutwell—Leave of Absence of Clerks for the Purpose of Voting—Postal Affairs—Instruction to the New Minister to England—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept 26.—It is reported here that the iron steamer *Virgin*, which was sold by the Treasury Department some two months since, to a New-York party, has since passed into the possession of the Cubans. She is an ex-blockade-runner, and was built on the Clyde for that purpose, but it is not believed that the Cubans will be able to do much with her. In the first place her plating is very light, and secondly, though fast, her engines require an unusually large amount of coal, while she has very small capacity for freight. She could not make a voyage of any length without seeking shelter and fuel.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

The coin balance today was $97,000,000; currency balance, $30,000,000: coin certificates, $16,800,000; net Government gold, $81,000,000. The Secretary of the Treasury will give the order for the October sales and purchases at the close of this week.

RETURN OF SECRETARY BOUTWELL.

Secretary BOUTWELL was at his office in the Treasury today, and was warmly welcomed back by the visitors and by the heads of Bureaus. So far as his information goes, Gov. BOUTWELL regards the political situation generally as indicating the election of a Republican House in the Forty-Second Congress by a large majority, and that the Democratic gains are not going to be anywhere near Democratic calculations.

A VISITOR FROM BROOKLYN.

SAMUEL T. MADDOX, Esq., of Brooklyn, was in the city, today, looking after sundry Administration matters connected with the political situation in Kings County. The activity of the Brooklyn Republican leaders indicates that they mean to give Gov. WOODFORD an emphatic indorsement at the polls.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS AND THE ELECTIONS.

The regulations relating to leaves of absence to allow clerks in the Departments here to attend the Fall elections, are making some talk. The tendency is to restrict the leaves of absence to the shortest possible time. Secretary BOUTWELL has directed that those Pennsylvanians living north and west of Harrisburg be allowed eight days, and those east of it five days, and the Secretary of War has made the same regulations for the voters of his Department. The acting Secretary of the Interior has promulgated the following: The several heads of Bureaus in this Department will, on the presentation of this order and on application for the purpose, grant such short leave of absence as may be necessary to voters of Pennsylvania in their respective offices who may desire it for the purpose of registering or voting at the ensuing State election in Pennsylvania, deducting such leave from the usual thirty days of the year.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

The postal service has been increased within the past year by about one million of miles, but under Gen. GILES A. SMITH's management of the contract office, this has been accomplished at an increased expense of only a quarter of a million of dollars annually, which will enable the Department to make an excellent financial showing in the next annual report.

A LICENSE QUESTION SETTLED.

The question whether a widow may continue the business of her deceased husband without taking out a new license, has been decided by the Revenue Bureau affirmatively, provided she changes the bonds in her own name.

POSTAL RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The following is an exhibit of the receipts and expenditures of the Post-office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, estimated from the Auditor's statement:

Receipts for the first, second and third quarters of fiscal year, as stated by Auditor		$15,061,264 55
Deduct money-order funds deposited		892,843 00
Total		$14,171,421 55
Deduct fines in first quarter (not usual)		18,023 45
Net receipts for three quarters		$14,153,398 10
Ordinary receipts for year based on above		$18,871,197 46
Ordinary receipts as estimated in 1868		17,100,000 00
Excess over estimate (10.35 per cent.)		$1,771,197 46
Gross expenditures for three quarters, as stated by Auditor		$18,093,731 19
Deducted retransfers of money-order funds		650,000 00
Total		$17,443,731 19
Deduct payment under special subsidies		493,750 00
Ordinary expense for three quarters		$16,949,981 19
Ordinary expenses for year based on above		$22,599,974 92
Ordinary expenses as estimated in 1868		24,540,413 00
Expenses less than estimated (79.0 per cent.)		1,940,438 08
Ordinary expenses for year as above		22,599,974 92
Expenses under special subsidy grants		712,500 00
Total		$23,312,474 92
Ordinary receipts as above	$18,871,197 46	
Receipts for free mails	700,000 00	
Receipts for special subsidies	712,500 00	$20,283,697 46
Total estimated deficiency for year		$3,028,777 46
Balance of appropriation for deficiency for year ended June 30, 1869, unexpended at close of that year, but since drawn and applied to expenses in year ended June 30, 1870		$1,500,000 00
Deficiency to be provided for		1,528,777 46
Appropriation for anticipated deficiency		5,740,000 00
To be provided for as above		1,528,774 46
Estimated amount left undrawn		4,211,222 54
The receipts of the first three quarters of the fiscal year, as compared with the receipts of the same quarter of the last fiscal year, show an increase of 11.41 per cent., or		1,552,929 82
The expenditures for the same period show an increase of 1.80 per cent., or		321,089 66

CENSUS RETURNS.

No complete census returns from the larger cities have been received. There is intentional delay to allow the Marshals to obtain the names of former absentees. The returns come in slowly from the Southern States owing to the sparsely-populated territory and large sub-divisions.

THE NEW MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

Reports have already been circulated as to the character of the instructions to our new Minister to England, and especially on the subject of the *Alabama* claims. There is reason to believe they will not differ from those to Mr. MOTLEY, and will be best expressed in the dispatch of Secretary FISH of September, 1869, with the contents of which the British Government is fully acquainted. It will be recollected that Her Majesty's Government agreed with Secretary FISH that for the settlement and disposition of the questions at issue, it was neither useful nor expedient to continue a controversial correspondence in which there was so little hope of either Government being able to convince the other, and in which their respective positions and opinions have been so amply recorded and sustained; and besides, it is the desire of the President that the negotiations on this subject should be conducted, whenever reopened, at Washington.

THE ABANDONED BARK.

A certain New-York underwriter in behalf of the parties interested in the abandoned French bark *Cayenne* alias British bark *Ines*, addressed a letter today to Secretary BOUTWELL, requesting her removal from Newcastle to New-York

City, pending the inquiry into the case. The Secretary replied, stating that the vessel is now in the custody of the United States Marshal at Newcastle, where she must remain until the case shall be settled.

STAMPS ON CHECKS, DRAFTS, &C.

It appears from inquiry made at the Internal Revenue Bureau the impression is general that after the 1st of October stamps will not be required on checks and drafts for a less amount than $100. This is not the case, as the law affords such relief only in the repeal of the stamp tax imposed on promissory notes for a less sum than $100, and on receipts for any sum of money or for the payment of any debt. Nor will any stamp be required upon the transfer or assignment of a mortgage when it or the instrument it secures has been once duly stamped.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

LE PETIT FAUST AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Opera bouffe, with all its glory of elegance and coarseness, of melody and ribald humor, has again burst upon the town, and in a shape entirely worthy of its merits and traditions. "Le Petit Faust," the third work of the composer so far heard here, and in some respects the best, was listened to last night, at the Grand Opera-house, by a house literally crowded to overflowing. The opera was well sung, well acted, well placed upon the stage, and, as might have been expected, was hailed with thunders of applause. The music is in parts exceedingly vigorous, crisp and original. It is never deficient in sparkle, and in some numbers has no little fascination. We have little doubt therefore that its salient airs will become as popular as the most taking themes of scores of the same class made familiar here before. It bids fair, too, to be equally attractive. There is much clever acting in the piece as witnessed last night; and while the singing must be pronounced rather uneven in some passages, it will compare on the whole favorably enough with that of leading artists in opera bouffe already known here.

Mlle. LEA SILLY, the *Mephisto*, is an artist of striking ability. She has a lively imagination, uncommonly picturesque action, a voice somewhat worn but capable of giving ample effect to the music assigned her, and a figure remarkably imposing and effective. There can be no question of Mlle. SILLY's talent, or that it will win her in New-York a full meed of approbation. Mlle. CELINE MONTALAND, the *Marguerite*, has many personal charms, a pleasing and flexible light soprano organ, and a dash and sense of humor, well calculated to make the most of *Gretchen's* abundant opportunities. M. HITTEMANS is a thoroughly sterling artist in his way, with a *vis comica* that gained speedy recognition, and he apparently makes all that can be made out of *Valentin*. M. GAUSINS, the tenor, has an agreeable presence and bearing, plenty of zeal and gayety, and vocal resources equal to the occasion. M. ANTONY, (*King Clothaire*,) possesses a sonorous baritone and fairly sang the notes set down for him. The minor characters were acceptably performed, the ballet, chorus, and orchestra all unequivocally good, and the scenes, especially in the last act—the concluding picture of which is a perfect blaze of voluptuous splendor—uncommonly beautiful. No lack of appreciation on the part of the audience rewarded all these excellencies. They were, as we have said, greeted with tumultuous plaudits, and the floral gifts showered at the feet of the heroines of the hour were colossal in size and sumptuous in profusion.

It is hardly necessary to say that "Le Petit Faust" is rich in coarseness and overrunning at intervals with prurient equivoque. Such of this as seemed best understood appeared to be highly relished by the audience. When a vast crowd fills a theatre like the Grand Opera-house and goes into ecstasies of enjoyment over things that nice ears and delicate minds are accustomed to condemn, there is perhaps no use, at this time and place, in launching anathemas at the performance. "The drama's laws the drama's patrons give," and if the public chooses to part with its money more freely to sustain this class of amusement than another, it is unlikely to be diverted from its mood save by those excesses which in time cure all similar evils and bring them to unlovely ends.

A late cartoon in *Punch* conveys a sad but not altogether unwholesome moral on the situation at the French capital. Paris, typified in the usual female figure, is trampling under foot "Opera Bouffe," "Mabille," and other sweet but enervating joys; while with haggard face and straining eye-balls, she points a huge rifled cannon in the direction of the coming invaders. By implication the fatal pleasures she thus contemns have brought her to her evil strait; but she has courage enough and soul enough left, notwithstanding, to fight desperately to escape from it—or failing that, to perish with glory. To be sure, army peculations, false returns and systematic tergiversation are strictly responsible for French disaster, while incidentally the splendid condition of the Prussian Army has done wonders to aggravate it. But the Empire, which was peace if not war, implicitly encouraged licentiousness, no doubt, and it is to the Empire the military disasters we have seen are imputed. Opera bouffe is not necessarily, however, a vile, although in an artistic sense it may be a debilitating entertainment. The fact that it has been made the vehicle of much grossness, so that people go to it to hear and see coarse things, and are, many of them, disappointed if they do not see them, shows the readiness with which opera bouffe can carry such matters but does not prove that it can carry nothing else. The satire on grandeur for instance in the "Grande Duchesse," is not only unobjectionable but salutary, and there is much in "La Belle Helene" that is not only excruciatingly funny but morally without blemish. Still the dog has a bad name and, as is usual in such cases, it seems to adapt itself as it progresses to meet the reputation thus attained.

There are many features then in "Le Petit Faust" that are really artistically fine. The libretto is here and there very smartly written, and the climaxes are worked up with not only consummate musical art, but with histrionic adroitness deserving of free acknowledgment. Some bits of acting, too, are notably good. *Mephisto's* going to sleep in the too-seductive ballet is a stroke of art quite worthy of his nature. The devil's work is done quite well enough at such a moment to spare him all need of trouble. *Faust*, who is resolutely determined to

* * * * "change in a trice
The lilies and languors of virtue
For the raptures and roses of vice,"

requires at that juncture no diabolical aid or counsel. Other points in the representation merit encomiums, as we have suggested, in the artistic sense, little as may be said of the drama as a whole in the moral sense.

In a word, although we cannot altogether approve of opera bouffe as it is—distinguishing between what it is and what it might be—we are quite ready to admit that "Le Petit Faust," as seen at the Grand Opera-house, is a very amusing, very showy and indeed very splendid entertainment. There is a great deal of glitter about it, and not more than a usual amount of dirt. People, undeniably clever in their way, do many things in it to make us laugh and to make us wonder. Other performances we should certainly recommend, on the score of moral utility. At the same time we cannot deny that a didactic opera bouffe would be likely to be but a dull affair. There are ways in which the bad influence of such plays can be avoided, one of which is by staying away from the theatre. Yet the public appreciation of this fact is shown by crowding the theatres where opera bouffe is to be seen as they seldom crowd any others. Under these circumstances we see at the moment no better course than to report as faithfully as we may on the dramatic qualities of each work as represented, leaving its moral aspects, in a general way, to the individual feelings, tastes and opinions which regulate individual action.

MISS NILSSON'S CONCERT.

Last evening Miss CHRISTINE NILSSON appeared for the fourth time in the concert-room before the American public. As on every preceding occasion the house was crowded and the enthusiasm unbounded. The same artists as hitherto, with a single exception, assisted in interpreting the programme for the evening, and while Miss NILSSON, [illegible], carried off the honors, the audience were by no means slow in testifying their appreciation of the efforts of the others.

The first selection which Miss NILSSON rendered was Gounod's "Ave Maria," with a violin obligato by Mr. H. VIEUXTEMPS. The piece is a familiar one, and is also fortunately a favorite. But its rendering last night seemed to give it a new meaning. Miss NILSSON possesses the rare attribute of feeling all that she sings. With her the soul speaks in the song. So from the first note of the "Ave Maria," the melody, the audience and the artist were forgotten, and the prayer was the one thing felt by all alike. Rich and superb as is her voice, the varying shades of expression with which she clothes it leave a far more lasting impression on the auditor than could any feeling of mere wonder at its perfection. It is this quality, this leave given a magnificent voice to be the medium for the creation of every tint of feeling, and this quality in its perfect form, that particularly gives Miss NILSSON her pre-eminence and her complete control over her audience. She carries them with her, till they forget the singer and think only of the sentiment. She is more than an artist, because mistress of her art. That she can execute the most difficult passages with ease, was evident from her rendering of the scena and cavatina from "Lucia." Trills and arpeggios, scales and chromatics, came rippling forth like the gentle murmurings of the way-side stream, winning for the artist the enthusiastic admiration of spectators and of orchestra alike. But it was, perhaps, in the romanza from AMBROISE THOMAS' opera of "Mignon" that Miss NILSSON won her most signal triumph, and this, too, despite an exceedingly uneven accompaniment. Miss NILSSON, thanks to the hints of the composer, is most capable of justly interpreting THOMAS' music. Its peculiarities she thoroughly understands. The opera of "Mignon" was virtually rewritten for her, and she created the part in England, as she did that of *Hamlet* in France. Special interest was therefore felt to hear her in this portion of the opera. Although the romanza selected is by no means the most difficult in the work, it is nevertheless exceedingly trying, and requires the most varied qualities for its proper interpretation. Miss NILSSON sang with spirit and with force, displaying at times the full power of her voice. In response to the loud and prolonged applause which greeted her as she breathed the last note, she sang, in English, "The Last Rose of Summer."

But little need be said in addition to what has already appeared in these columns with reference to the other artists. Encores were generously repeated and as generously complied with. M. VIEUXTEMPS gave his own version of "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," displaying his wonderful command over the king of instruments and by his instrumentation establishing his claims to stand *facile princeps* among violinists. Miss ANNA MEHLIG replaced Mr. WEHLI as piano-soloist, and played LISZT's "Faust Waltz" with the marvelous *technique* for which she has won distinction. Miss CARY's rich contralto was heard to advantage in an aria from the "Huguenots," while Signor BRIGNOLI filled his position on the programme with *M'appari*, from "Martha," and the serenade, *com' è gentil*, from "Don Pasquale." Signor VERGER was heard with pleasure in the concerted pieces, his voice being hardly such as to render his singing of the air from "Il Barbiere," where the lively little barber narrates his troubles, as interesting as we have heard it from the lips of other artists. Finally, Mr. MARETZEK led the orchestra, and Signor CARLO BOSONI accompanied at the piano with so evident a knowledge of his art that a better acquaintance with him will probably avoid the recapitulation in future of the pretensions of miscellaneous pianists to the special science of the genuine accompanyist. We subjoin the programme of the evening as a matter of record.

1. Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor,".....Nicolai.
Orchestra.
2. Violin Solo, "Ballad and Polonaise,"...Vieuxtemps.
Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps.
3. Duett, "La Favorita,".....Donizetti.
Miss Cary and Signor Verger.
4. Ave Maria.....Gounod
Mlle. Christina Nilsson,
with Violin Obligato by Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps.
5. Romanza, "Martha,".....Flotow
Signor P. Brignoli.
6. Largo al Factotum, "Barbiere,".....Rossini
Signor N. Verger.
7. Grand Scena and Cavatina, "Lucia di Lammermoor,".....Donizetti
Mlle. Christina Nilsson.

PART II.

1.—Overture—"Fra Diavolo".....Auber
Orchestra.
2.—Piano Solo—"Faust" waltz.....Liszt
Miss Anna Mehlig.
3.—No, No, No—"Huguenots".....Meyerbeer
Miss Annie Louise Cary.
4. Violin Solo on a Popular Air.....Vieuxtemps
Mr. Henry Vieuxtemps.
5. Romanza—"Connais tu le Pays".....A. Thomas
Mlle. Christina Nilsson.
6. Trio—"Zitti, Zitti," "Barbiere di Siviglia".....Rossini
Miss Annie Louise Cary and Signori Brignoli and Verger.
7. Orchestra—"Tannhauser".....Wagner
Orchestra.

MISS KELLOGG.

The *Evening Mail* says: We are glad to learn that Miss KELLOGG will remain in this country during the coming season, and that we shall soon enjoy the privilege of hearing our favorite American prima donna in the concert-room. She will find that her greeting will be none the less kindly and enthusiastic that our admiration has gone out so freely toward Miss NILSSON. No matter what other musical star may be in the field, there is always reserved for Miss KELLOGG a special appreciation and a peculiar degree of good will, as well as of gratitude for the honors she has won for American lyric art, at home and abroad. We, therefore, need only to announce that she is in the field for the coming concert campaign to insure a demand for her services from all quarters.

Theatrical.

THE SEASON AT WALLACK'S.

In the Summer sky and warm breezes of last evening, there was little to denote the inception of a Fall and Winter season within the boundaries of the horizon. Yet that period was then setting in at Wallack's Theatre, wherein was assembled as fashionable and as large an audience as if icy winds had made beach and lake and mountain resorts untenable for the current year. The opening performance passed off most brilliantly. Occurring in a new theatre and offered with new appointments and by a company strengthened by artists new to the house, its effect was of the most pleasant kind. The curiosity excited by the reports of the changes in the place, the agreeable anticipation of welcoming back known and esteemed artists, that of greeting others already admired elsewhere, and the confidence reposed prospectively in the excellence of the entertainment, would have afforded room for too much disappointment had not anticipation and confidence been liberally dealt with, not to make, under exactly contrary circumstances, an impression of the most gratifying kind. For brightness and beauty of decoration, and for arrangement of vestibules, aisles and seats, Wallack's is unexcelled. And while the auditorium and stage have been improved since they were last in use, the company has been added to in weight and in numbers, so that now theatre and *personnel* quite outshine the scene and the players of last year.

There is no reason, after the detailed description of the labors of carpenters, painters and upholsterers, which has already appeared in these columns, to review their labors at present. Nor need we again call attention to the striking eloquence of Mr. WALLACK's announcements, which embody—in addition to a promise that the prettiest play of the hour, "The Two Roses," will be the first novelty produced this Autumn—a list of artists combining talent, experience and popularity in a remarkable degree. The representation of "The Rivals" yesterday exacts the limited space we can accord at the late hour at which it was ended. We are told that when this comedy was acted in England it was first damned, then condoned, and finally crowned by the public. We may be permitted to believe that its earliest trials would have been avoided had the cleverly-tangled story, and the epigrammatic dialogue—wholly inferior, of course, to that in "The School for Scandal," but abounding in sense and in point, nevertheless—been unraveled and spoken by as efficient comedians as those to whom the task was intrusted last night. And the entertainment was one notable not merely for the individual merit of the principal impersonations, but for its smoothness and symmetry. Cordial as was the applause with which Messrs. GILBERT, BROUGHAM and STODDART, and Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES and Miss EMILY MESTAYER were the main objects, these demonstrations hardly exceeded in warmth those following the best scenes in the piece. The distribution of parts gave ground to foresee all this. Mr. JOHN GILBERT, who was *Sir Anthony Absolute*, has exactly the hardness wanted by the despotic parent, whom it were easy to depict as brutal, and consequently as unsympathetic beyond the redemption, even, of so comical a passage as that in which he seemingly compels his son's consent to his plan of marrying him with *Miss Lydia Languish*. Mr. GEO. CLARKE, whose first appearance it was at this theatre, embodied *Captain Absolute* with care, simplicity and manliness. Mr. LESTER WALLACK will still be desired in the characters his eminence as a light comedian has made his own, but we could name no more promising artist than Mr. CLARKE, who has youth, intelligence and refinement to fill the subsidiary position. Mr. J. H. STODDART supplied an exceedingly diverting picture of *Bob Acres*, and his habitual broadening of the lines was not done with so much daring as to cause the figure, so to speak, to fall out of the frame. Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM's thoroughly unaffected rendering of *Sir Lucius O'Trigger* was, in its way, fully as appreciable. The ungrateful character of *Faulkland* was carefully drawn by Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, and Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, who represented *David*, once more succeeded in disguising face, form and utterance by skillful handling of the brush, and the assumption of the appropriate dialect.

The ladies of Mr. WALLACK's company came forth in strength, though less formidable in point of numbers than was the sterner stuff. Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES assumed for the first time the *rôle* of *Lydia Languish*. Her acting was marked throughout by the naturalness and grace which have been its most conspicuous qualities in past seasons, and by a variety of expression which has not always been as prominent, and which was recognized and heartily approved. A great deal of earnestness heightened the effect of her first interview with *Capt. Absolute*, and her laughable grief when her castle in the air of romance is rudely pulled down, was fully as untheatrical, and therefore as impressive. The *Mrs. Malaprop* of Miss EMILY MESTAYER was a very laughter-provoking creature. Miss HELEN TRACY, who was *Julia*, is a new comer, gifted with comeliness, modesty, and a fitness, we should say, for parts, in which quiet emotion is the element demanding most frequent display. Miss ANNIE DELAND gave all possible interest to the minor personage of *Lucy*, and all the lesser characters were portrayed with discretion. The scenery throughout was fresh, and the view of the dueling ground was very charming, both in perspective and in cool and subdued color.

After the performers had concluded their respective tasks, and the curtain had fallen amid enthusiastic applause, the manager whose industry and liberality provided the entertainment, and whose experience and taste secured its perfection, was called upon to receive the thanks of the audience. Mr. LESTER WALLACK was at hand, and briefly expressed gratitude for the kindness shown his company and himself.

OBITUARY.

Hon. Robert C. Grier.

Hon. ROBERT COOPER GRIER, until recently the oldest of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at Philadelphia, on Sunday evening, at the advanced age of seventy-seven. He has been suffering from paralysis for many years, and his death is not an event altogether unexpected. He was born in Cumberland County, Penn., on the 5th of March, 1794. Educated by his father, Rev. ISAAC GRIER, a distinguished theologian and teacher, until he was seventeen, he then entered as a student at Dickinson College, where he graduated with high honors in 1812. After teaching for a year at Dickinson College, he settled in Northumberland, where his father had removed, and established a seminary of high repute. He assisted his father up to 1815, when the latter died, and was succeeded by ROBERT as principal. In this capacity he served for a year or two; taught astronomy, mathematics, Greek and Latin, lectured on chemistry, and in the intervals studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1817, and practiced at Bloomsburg, whence in 1818 he removed to Danville. At that place he pursued his profession with great success, supporting his mother and ten younger brothers and sisters, whom he liberally educated. On the 4th of May, 1833, he was appointed President-Judge of the District Court of Allegheny County, at Pittsburg, where he removed in the same year, and resided until September, 1848. He removed to Philadelphia on the 4th of August, 1846, was nominated Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by President POLK, in place of Justice BALDWIN, deceased, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. This position he continued to fill until his failing health a few months ago compelled him to resign and take the benefit of the act of Congress of April, 1869, which continued to him the same salary which he received as Judge.

In early life Judge GRIER was a Federalist, and in later years acted with the Democratic Party, but on the breaking out of the rebellion he pronounced unmistakably in favor of the efforts made for the preservation of the Union. He presided at a public meeting at Williamsport, Penn., in 1861, and earnestly exhorted the people to their duty in the crisis. In ability and learning, he held a high rank among American jurists, and in his private life was greatly esteemed as a high-minded and patriotic citizen, and a man of pure and upright character. He has passed away after a long and useful life, and leaves a place which few public men are capable of filling.

Rev. P. P. Ahearn, Assistant Pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, Flatbush.

Rev. P. P. AHEARN, assistant pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, was laid to rest yesterday in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, followed by the tears and regrets of his afflicted and mourning flock. Father AHEARN died suddenly on Saturday, of disease of the heart. Born on the 29th of June, 1843, in the City of Cork, Ireland, he early evinced a decided preference and reverence for sacred things, and his parents, deciding to train him up for the sacred office, placed him under the instruction of the Christian Brothers. Having completed his preparatory course, he entered All Hallows College, where he soon distinguished himself by his application to study, and earned the respect of many of the eminent theologians of that seat of learning. He was ordained priest on the 24th of June, 1869, and assigned to his field of duty in America. On the 23d of August, 1869, he was assigned by Bishop LAUGHLIN to the assistant pastorate of the Church of the Holy Cross in Flatbush, Father MORAN being in charge as pastor. By his quiet, devout and unobtrusive demeanor, serving his sacred office among the poor of his parish with unceasing earnestness, he won the love and respect of the Catholic residents of Flatbush and its vicinity. The funeral ceremonies took place at the Church of his ministration, the celebrant on the occasion being his schoolmate and friend, Rev. MICHAEL HICKEY, of St. John's Church, Gowanus, who was assisted by Rev. JOSEPH PURCELL, of St. Patrick's, Brooklyn, as deacon, and Rev. JOSEPH MCNAMEE, of Our Lady of Mercy, as sub-deacon. Rev. JOHN KEILY, of St. James', acted as master of ceremonies. Rev. Dr. BURNS, of St. Charles Borromeo, Sydney-place, delivered an eloquent and appropriate funeral oration, at the conclusion of which the large concourse assembled followed the remains to the cemetery.

A Correction—The Reported Removal of a Relative of Gen. Schurz from Office.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The statement has been freely printed in the newspapers of the country recently, that President GRANT had removed from office EDMUND JUSSEN, a Collector of Internal Revenue in the West. The reason assigned for this removal is the fact that Mr. JUSSEN is a brother-in-law of Hon. CARL SCHURZ, and that this latter gentleman is to be punished for his political course in Missouri by the decapitation of all his friends in office. The fact is that the President was not aware, until a day or two since, that Mr. JUSSEN was related to the Senator from Missouri, and that Mr. JUSSEN has not only not been removed, but no report or recommendation to that effect has been made to the President or to the Revenue Department. So long as Mr. JUSSEN discharges his official duties properly, the fact that he is related to CARL SCHURZ is not likely to injure him with the Administration.

POLITICAL.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Tammany Nomination for Sheriff—Judge Shandley Withdraws—He Declares He Has Been Overreached.

The struggle for the Tammany Hall nomination for Sheriff is about over, Judge EDWARD J. SHANDLEY, the only other contestant with MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, having, as will be seen by his speech, given below, made last evening in the parlors of the Oriental Club, formally and very unexpectedly withdrawn. The Club-house, which is in East Broadway, near Clinton-street, was quite full of members and their visiting friends, when Marshal TOOKER, accompanied by twenty other prominent Thirteenth Ward Democrats, entered and addressed Mr. SHANDLEY as follows: "Judge, the gentlemen you see before you are a committee appointed by the Thirteenth Ward Democratic Legion under instruction from that body to wait upon and present to you in its name this paper, bearing a copy of a resolution expressive of the preference for you as a candidate for the Shrievalty. The very greatly increased political strength you have recently developed justifies the assertion that your nomination by Tammany Hall would most materially add to the fullness of the success which awaits the State and County ticket this Fall, as it would arouse to the highest pitch the enthusiasm of the Democracy, particularly of the Oriental District. I have known you from boyhood, and this knowledge animates the hope I have long entertained, that the devotion of the east side Democracy may be recognized, and its contributive majorities rewarded by the selection of their representative man as the nominee of the party for the most important of our county offices. [Applause.]"

The Judge responded as follows: Marshal and Gentlemen of the Committee, I was led to anticipate your visit here to-night, but shall, nevertheless, speak briefly in reply to the communication you have made. I accept the resolution, and give thanks in return. I am about making an announcement which I know, in view of the greatness of the evidence daily accumulating of the political friendship borne me by a portion of the Democracy of the City of New-York, will be received with regret: I am not now a candidate for the nomination by Tammany Hall for Sheriff! [Sensation.] I have reasons for this, the propriety of the entertainment of which no good Democrat and adherent of Tammany Hall will question. Suffice it to say that with good help I've made an almost successful effort to be in the field this Fall a regular nominee, but have been overreached, and I acquiesce in the fiat of fortune. To the candidate of my party I shall give the warm, honest, sincere support I should have looked for from him had my aspirations been crowned with success. [Loud applause.] From all my friends I ask a continuance of their devotion to my interests by giving to the entire county ticket, when nominated, hearty and generous support. In reference to our prospects this Fall, I may say that I really believe the enormous majority given our State ticket last May will be increased, and New-York County will do better than ever. [Applause.] Let the east side of the City do wonders. Let not the disappointment naturally created by my announcement breed discontent, but rather a determination to prove worthy of recognition in some future day. I again thank the good people of the Thirteenth Ward for their preference, and hope their Legion will do great service in the approaching campaign.

Loud applause greeted the conclusion of the remarks of the Judge, after the subsidence of which he invited the party to the supper-rooms, where all partook of a generous repast. Several prominent politicians were present, by whom the Judge's advice to his friends to "prove worthy of recognition in some future day," was deemed significant of the reasons of his withdrawal. Among others in the parlors were: Gen. WM. M. TWEED, Jr., Police Commissioner SMITH, Inspector JAMESON, BERNARD SMYTHE, President of the Board of Education, JOHN GALVIN, President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Assemblyman CAMPBELL, Judge KOCH and Fire Commissioner BLAIR.

The Campaign Among the Germans.

In pursuance of a call of the German Central Campaign Club, published in the TIMES, a German Campaign Club for the Nineteenth Ward, irrespective of previous party affiliations, has been formed, fully indorsing the action of the Central Campaign Club, and the nominations of the Saratoga Convention. Last night a meeting was held at No. 794 Third-avenue. The enrollment of members was proceeded with, and the delegates to the Central body were elected. The German Central Campaign Club will meet, this evening, to complete its organization. Five delegates from each district organization will be received.

A number of German voters of the Ninth Assembly District, irrespective of party, at a meeting held at No. 392 Bleecker-street, also took steps toward the formation of a campaign club, in accordance with the call issued by the German Central Campaign organization.

In the Fourth Assembly District a German club has been formed under the Presidency of CARL SCHROEDER, and delegates to the German Central Campaign Club were elected, as follows: AUGUST SCHOEFFEL, Capt. LIEBEN, BERNARD HESS, H. FESTE and EMIL HAAS.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Woodford and Kaufman Campaign Club No. 7 held a meeting last evening at No. 750 Broadway, Lieut. GEO. E. HILL in the chair. Speeches were made by Col. TEMPLE, Mr. CLARKE and others. Col. CLARKE urged the necessity of active organization. Speech-making, he said, would be found of little use. The Republicans must go among their friends, talk with them, and put them right on public questions.

Col. FORBES stated on behalf of the Executive Committee that preparations are being made to have soldiers at the polls.

Col. DE COSTA said he was in for a fight against Tammany Hall, and on another occasion, when he had the proper affidavits to sustain him, he would name the men who were working with Tammany greenbacks in their pockets. He did not mean Col. DUGANNE. He was a brave soldier; but on another occasion he would stamp the traitors to the principles for which they had struggled.

Mr. JACOB STEWART, a representative of the colored Republicans of the Fifteenth Ward, said he had come in when passing to listen to something about the country he loved. He had not been a soldier, but he had nursed many of them, and before he was a man, nursed some of those who had fought against his interests. He was conscious now, however, that through the struggles of the Union soldiers he stood before them a man. He never felt so proud as when he deposited his first ballot, a copy of which he had preserved. He concluded the most sensible and best pronounced address of the evening by urging them to guard well the cartridge box, the ballot box, and the jury box.

The meeting then adjourned.

Democratic Primary Election at Newtown.

The primary election of the Newtown Democracy came off yesterday, at the hotel in Columbusville. The Ring having control of the Town Committee called a meeting at so late a time, and in a such a manner, that they supposed the opposition would not get wind of it, but contrary to expectations, the call was placarded through the town, and the result was an assemblage of at least 3,500 persons, 500 more than there are voters in the town. The Long Island City Democracy having made terms with Hon. J. B. MADDEN, who has heretofore acted against them, determined to defeat the Ring with their own weapons. Vehicles of all descriptions were pressed into the service, teams being hired from Jamaica, Flushing, Williamsburg and New-York, and besides, large numbers of voters were transported by the Long Island and the Flushing Railroads. One man purchased in advance 500 tickets of the Flushing Railroad authorities.

The meeting was called to order by those in the interest of the Ring, at 11½, and Justice MCKENNA was elected Chairman. At 12, OLIVER CROOKS took the stand, and without noticing the Chairman called the meeting to order, as a member of the Town Committee, and J. B. MADDEN was declared elected Chairman. The confusion at this time beggars description, both Chairmen trying to keep order and both creating most of the disturbance. The meeting finally adjourned to the open air, and two delegations for the Assembly Convention and two for the County Convention were declared elected. The proportion of Long Island City Democrats were about three to one Ring candidate.

Democratic Convention at Hudson County.

HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Democratic County Convention met in this city today and nominated the following ticket: For Sheriff, HOFFMAN SWEET; County Clerk, EDWIN B. TERRY; Superintendent of the Poor, SAMUEL B. MYERS; Justice for Sessions, JAS. E. FERGUSON; Coroners, RUSSELL D. WILBUR and WM. MCGEE. Resolutions indorsing the State ticket and the Rochester platform were adopted.

The Young Democracy—James O'Brien for Mayor.

The Eleventh Ward O'Neill Democratic Club was reorganized, last night, as the "O'Brien Club," with FRANCIS O'NEILL as President and FRANCIS LYONS Secretary. Gen. SPINOLA addressed the meeting in denunciation of the political misdeeds of HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY, charged the party they belong to with treachery in selling half the patronage of the Democratic stronghold to the Republicans, and declared amidst enthusiastic applause that the present Sheriff, JAMES O'BRIEN, should be elected to the Mayoralty, so as to have an honest man at last in that position. A resolution in accordance with these views was adopted.

The James O'Brien Eighteenth Ward Club met last night, BERNARD O'CONNOR, President, in the chair, when, after several addresses, a resolution was passed pledging the Club to use every effort to elect their candidate to the Mayoralty.

Staten Island Politics.

WILLIAM C. DENYSE, of Tompkinsville, one of the Police Commissioners, is before the people seeking the nomination for Sheriff of Richmond County on the Democratic ticket. Alderman BEN BROWN, of Stapleton, is also after the office.

SAMUEL R. BRICK, Jr., of Stapleton, and JOHN DECKER, the present representative, are aspirants for the seat in the Assembly.

The Committee appointed by the Republican General Committee to organize a campaign club, met at Union Hall, Port Richmond, on Saturday, and selected the following officers: Honorary President, George William Curtis; Acting President, Tompkins Westervelt, and Vice-Presidents from each township. Col. D. H. Pell, Benjamin F. Morris, E. R. Seaman, G. C. Deane and J. W. Simonson form the Executive Committee, with William H. Washburne, Recording, and D. J. Judd, Corresponding, Secretary.

The Republican electors of Castleton have organized a Woodford and Kaufman Club, with S. MCFARLAND DAVIS, President, C. T. PRICE, Treasurer, and JAMES HUNT, Secretary.

Political Brevities.

Col. E. H. REDMAN has been nominated by the Republicans of Atlantic County, N. J., for Sheriff, and Mr. C. N. RAPP for County Clerk.

The Union Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District will hold a ratification meeting, this evening, at Continental Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street. Several eminent speakers will address the meeting.

At a meeting of the Tenth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Association, at No. 385 Bowery, last Monday evening, the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the Central Soldiers' and Sailors' organization: Capt. Eli Taylor, Lieut. Edward T. Bourke, Lieut. Van R. Wood, Sergt. Thomas Cunningham, and Private William Cashan.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Richard C. Walsh Association of the Seventh Ward was held, last evening, at their hall, No 114 East Broadway. The meeting was addressed by Mr. M. BROPHY and Mr. EDWARD WALSH. The former introduced resolutions to support Hon. CHARLES E. LOEW in his candidature for the Tammany nomination for County Clerk, and the latter introduced similar ones expressing a determination to support Hon. M. T. BRENNAN for Sheriff. The resolutions were all adopted.

The Democracy of Flushing were exercised all day yesterday over their primary election. The excitement ran high over the Assembly nominations, the two candidates being Hon. WM. TURNER, formerly member of Assembly, and F. N. LAWRENCE. Both candidates threaten to bolt, if defeated. The polls were held open until late in the evening. It is supposed that nearly every Democratic voter in the town was called out. The result was not known at a late hour last night.

GENERAL NOTES.

All the Fall elections, so far, have resulted in Republican victories.

The indications are that an unusually heavy vote will be polled at Philadelphia this Fall.

Hon. GEO. W. TUCKER is urged for the Republican nomination in the Fourth, Virginia, District.

Gen. SIGEL denies that he is going to canvass in the Third, Ohio, District, in favor of Mr. SCHENCK.

JOHN H. OLIVER is the nominee of the Republicans in the Sixth Congressional District of Pennsylvania.

There are several Democratic candidates already in the field for the office of Commissioner of the new Troy Police.

The Georgia *New Era* and Georgia *Republican* have nominated Attorney-General AKERMAN for Vice-President in 1872.

Hon. JAMES ATKINS is favorably spoken of in connection with the Republican nomination for Congress from the Atlanta, Ga., District.

Col. HENRY D. MCHENRY has been nominated for Congress by the Democracy in the Second, and Col. W. B. READ in the Fourth (Kentucky) Districts.

Hon. THOMAS WRYGHTSON, the Republican nominee for Congress in the Sixth Kentucky District, worked as a journeyman printer at Albany thirty years ago.

The effort of ANDREW JOHNSON to introduce the discussion of the doctrine of secession into the politics of Tennessee, is denounced by the Louisville *Courier-Journal* as a miserable sham.

The New Orleans *Times* is not satisfied with the nomination of the Democratic Convention for city officers, and comments upon them as follows: "There are exceptions—some good and capable—but the majority are not of the sort this city and people need. The days of implicit and blind acquiescence in the choice of party nominations are pretty much passed away, and the people are forced to look to the personal merits, qualifications and histories of candidates. Recognizing this necessity, we labor under the general disability of the suffragans of this city, of an entire ignorance of the qualifications and antecedents of most of the persons named."

A special to the Chicago *Tribune* from Iowa says: "The campaign in this State progresses rather quietly. Some fifteen or twenty Republican speakers are actively at work. The Democrats, as yet, have not commenced their canvass, and apparently do not intend to. It seems to be their tactics to let the general fight go by default and wage a guerrilla warfare in spots by means of hybrid tickets, independent candidates, and any and all kinds of coalitions with sore-headed Republicans. Of the six candidates for Congress, but two have been induced to take the stump. The New-York Free Trade League is sending speakers into Iowa. One is following up the candidates for Congress in the Fourth District, and two or three others are prodding around in different parts of the State."

Discoveries in New-Mexico—Aztec Ruins, Altar Fires, Skeletons, &c.

Advices from Santa Fe state that Gov. ARNY, the Special Indian Agent for that Territory, has found the Cañon de Chelly, which was explored for twenty miles. The party found cañons whose walls tower perpendicularly to an altitude of from 1,000 to 2,000 feet, the rock strata being as perfect as if laid by the skilled hands of masons, and entirely symmetrical. Among these ruins were found deserted ruins of ancient Aztec cities, many of which bear the evidences of having been populous to the extent of many thousands of inhabitants. In one of these cañons, the rocky walls of which rose not less than 2,000 feet from the base, and whose summits on either hand inclined to each other, forming part of an arch, there were found high up, hewn out of the rocks, the ruins of Aztec towns of great extent, now tenantless, desolate. In each of these rockeries there remained in a state of good preservation a house of stone, about twenty feet square, containing one base and gloomy room, and a single human skeleton. In the centre of the room were the evidences that fire at some time had been used. The only solution of this enigma thus far ventured is, that these solitary rooms were the altar places of the Aztec fires; that from some cause the people at a remote period were constrained to abandon their homes, but left one faithful sentinel in each instance to keep alive the flame that, according to the Indian traditions of these regions, was to light the way of MONTEZUMA again to his people—their hoped-for Messiah and their Eternal King. A close examination of many of the ruins proved that the builders must have been skilled in the manufacture and use of edged tools, masonry, and other mechanical arts. But who these people were, whence they came, or whither they are gone, is now, probably, one of the mysteries to remain eternally unsolved. Some of the ruins are reported to be stone buildings seven and eight stories in height, being reached by ladders planted against the walls. Round-houses, twenty feet in diameter, built in the most substantial manner of cut-stone, and plastered inside, were also found in excellent preservation. Astonishing discoveries have been made of gold and silver regions richer than yet known on this Continent. They are supposed, by well-informed persons, to be the East mines, of which tradition has handed down the most marvelous tales, and the mines themselves discover unmistakable evidences of having been successfully worked ages ago.

Probable Murder in Jamaica, L. I.

On Sunday evening two colored women living in the western part of Jamaica, named GEORGIANA RHODES and PHEBE MOORE, quarrelled about a trifling domestic matter, when PHEBE seized an ax and commenced belaboring her adversary. She inflicted several bodily wounds, and at last dealt her a blow on the head, which made a deep incision and fractured the skull. Dr. HENDRICKSON dressed the wounds, but has little hope of GEORGIANA's recovery. PHEBE was arrested by Officer BERGHER and committed to await the result of GEORGIANA's injuries. But for the interference of some parties who heard her cries, the latter would have been killed outright.

State Commission on Prison Labor.

The Commissioners appointed to consider the question of prison labor resumed their investigations, last evening, at the Bible House. A number of prominent working men were present, among whom were Hon. JOHN R. HENNESSEY, Mr. JESSUP, of the Working Men's Union; Mr. FINCHER, Mr. SOMERS and Mr. CROWLEY, of the Crispins, and others. VALENTINE FIELDMAN, a shoe-maker employed in the House of Refuge from 1860 to 1867, gave a statement of the horrible treatment the boys were subjected to there, and considered that the reformation of the boys was a secondary object with the officials. Mr. JAEGER, Corresponding Secretary of the Working Men's Union, gave some very interesting testimony. He considered the contract system very injurious to the working man. He was of opinion that the abolition of the contract system and the deliverance of the State Prisons from party control should go hand in hand together. Some others also gave their testimony and the meeting closed at 10 o'clock.

Bank Vault Blown Open!
WATCHMAN GAGGED!!
MARVIN & CO.'S SAFE ATTACKED!!!
IT RESISTED ALL EFFORTS AND PRESERVED ITS CONTENTS ENTIRE.
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NORTHUMBERLAND, PENN., was entered on Thursday night, Sept. 22, with above result. Particulars of the transaction and OTHER SAFES equally as good can be furnished by
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BERNARDUS BOEKELMAN, Director.

The Undersigned would inform their friends that the recent fire on their premises will occasion no delay in the prosecution of their business, and that they are ready now to execute all orders with the same facility as formerly.
WALSH, COULTER & WILSON,
Nos. 68 Chambers and 65 Reade sts.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. Black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Congress and other Saratoga Waters.—Depot, No. 94 CHAMBERS-ST., NEAR BROADWAY. No genuine Congress sold on draught.

Wedding-Cards, Monograms, &c. Cards for golden, silver, tin, and wooden weddings. EVERDELL'S elegant styles, No. 302 Broadway.

At—Stylish Hats at Popular Prices. BURKE, Manufacturer, No. 122 Fulton-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, (Established 29 years,) 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

DIED.

BROWN.—On Monday, the 26th inst., Mrs. SARAH BROWN.

The funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Home, 73d-st., on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock.

CROSBY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 25, HAYWARD, only child of Henry F. and Anna M. Crosby, aged 1 year and 16 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 37 (new number) South Portland-av., on Tuesday afternoon, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock.

EDSALL.—On Saturday, Sept. 24, DANIEL G. EDSALL, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 175 York-st., Jersey City, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to Staten Island for interment.

FOGERTY.—On Sunday, Sept. 25, JOSEPHINE, infant daughter of Matthew J. and Elizabeth Fogerty, aged 11 months and 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 161 East 87th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., Yorkville, this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

GRAY.—On Sunday, 25th inst., ELIZA JANE, wife of Wm. H. Gray, and youngest daughter of the late Solomon and Maria Banta, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 355 West 48th-st., on Tuesday, 27th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Her remains will be taken to the New-York Cemetery (near Hackensack) for interment.

HALL.—On Saturday, the 24th inst., JAMES HALL, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral without further invitation, from his late residence, at Tuckahoe, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M. Cars leave 26th-st. station, Harlem Railroad, at 9¼ A. M. for Tuckahoe.

HUTCHINS.—At Washington Heights, on Sunday, Sept. 25, 1870, WILLIAM HUTCHINS, in the 43d year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of Capt. William Harris and family, are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Intercession, 10th-av., near 155th-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 2 P. M. The relatives of the family are requested to meet at his late residence at 158th-st. and 10th-av. at 1 P. M.

MABEE.—Suddenly, of paralysis, GEORGE J. W. MABEE, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 135 Gates-av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 3 o'clock.

LEWIS.—On Monday, Sept. 26, after an illness of four weeks' duration, Rees Lewis, late deacon of the Thirteenth-street Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, and also of the Ancient Britain's Benefit Society of this City, in the 69th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Welsh magazines and newspapers, domestic and foreign, please copy.

SANFORD.—On Monday, the 26th inst., REBECCA HALSTED MAYER, wife of Marcus B. Sanford, in the 51st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 159 East 45th-st., on Thursday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further notice.

VAN BLARCOM.—At Cornwall, on the Hudson, on the 25th inst., JOHN A. VAN BLARCOM, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from St. John's M. E. Church, corner of Bedford-av. and Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, Sept. 30, at 1 P. M.

WALLCOMB.—On Second Day, (Monday,) 26th of ninth month, JOHN WALLCOMB, aged 77 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Flushing, L. I., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON,
NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST.,
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NEW-YORK, April 6, 1870.

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WARNOCK & CO., 519 Broadway.

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The MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 1870, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7½ o'clock A. M., and at all the Stations the night before, as follows, viz.: A [illegible] and H, at 10 P. M.; C and D, at 9 P. M.; [illegible] and E, at 9 P. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

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POLITICAL.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT Union Republican Association will hold a grand ratification meeting TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 27, at
CONTINENTAL HALL,
corner 8th-av. and 34th-st. Come one, come all.
R. D. [illegible], President.
ROBERT HOAG, GEO. F. PATTERSON, Secretaries.
Committee of Arrangements.
H. A. WHITFIELD, Chairman. W. J. STEWART, Secretary.
Hons. [illegible] W. H. Darling, [illegible] will address the meeting.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE [illegible] DAY EVENING [illegible] purpose of [illegible] the State [illegible] people.
By order of
J. LANGDON WARD, Secretary.

THE WOODFORD AND KAUFMAN CLUB [illegible] will hold a [illegible] Broadway [illegible]. The following [illegible]

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only business transacted at the Exchange yesterday (Sept. 26,) was the adjournment by JAMES M. MILLER until Oct. 4, of the sale of two lots on Ninety-first-street, 125 feet east of Fourth-av. No other sales were noticed for the day, and quite a large number of persons in attendance, after discussing the prospects of the market for a time, gently took their departure. For the remainder of the week business will be more active, as several interesting sales are to take place.

Today, at the Exchange, considerable City property is to be disposed of, and at 1 P. M. on the premises, LAWRENCE, OAKLEY and FLEURY will hold their auction sale at North Orange, N. J. This proposed transaction has been already liberally advertised, and will undoubtedly receive that attention from those interested in real estate, which its merits demand.

Reference was made, yesterday, to the Linden Park enterprise, which, since its organization during the early part of the month, has resulted so satisfactorily to its projectors. Another similar scheme for the disposition of property on the $10 monthly-payment plan, also worthy of notice, is now in progress for the sale of building lots at Richmond Hill, Long Island. The lots are marked from $75 upward, and persons visiting the grounds have the opportunity of making their own selections. A free excursion will be made to the property on Thursday, for which tickets can be procured of JOHNSON & MILLER, Auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-street, or of ADOLPH BANDMAN, No. 58 Bowery.

In addition to the public sales of real estate at auction, particular attention is called to the list of private sales of desirable City and country property, advertised daily in the TIMES. Persons who intend to make investments of this character, will find it to their interest to consult these columns, while advertisers and owners of real estate will be fully repaid in thus presenting their property for the favorable consideration of the public.

Transfers of Real Estate.

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Boulevard, w. s., 25.8 ft. n. of 93d-st., 100x100	$30,000
Hudson-st., w. s., 84.9 ft. s. of Troy-st., 19.8x77.9x19.8x76	6,800
Monroe-st., No. 297, 25x95, h. and l.	6,000
6th-st., s. s., 188 ft. w. of Avenue C, 25x96	17,500
31st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 16.8x98.9, h. and l.	550
39th-st., n. s., 335.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 19.1x98.9, h. and l.	16,000
40th-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 8th-av., 100x98	1,500
46th-st., n. s., 375 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x100.10	91,500
6?th-st., s. s., 126.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.5	6,000
Stanton-st., n. s., 475 ft. e. of Ridge-st., 75x100x194x25x47.6x75 (½ part)	12,750
86th-st., n. s., 281.1 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25.6x100.8, h. and l.	10,000
115th-st., s. s., 120 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100.10	2,650
129th-st., s. s., 360 ft. w. of 3d-av., 120x99.11	18,000
4th-av. and 67th-st., s. w. corner, 100.5x100	85,000
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Baltic-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 25x131	$45,000
Bergen-st., s. s., 171 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 25x127.9	150
Butler-st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of Vanderbilt-av., 25x131	5,000
Collins-st., n. s., 404.6 ft. e. of Troy-av., 304x182.4	1,800
Collins-st. and Troy-av., n. e. corner, 404.6x182	1,800
Henry-st. and Lee-av., n. w. corner, 125x125, hs. and ls.	80,000
Kent-st., 95 ft. s. of, and Franklin-st., 75 ft. w. of, 24x23.8	1,200
Lefferts-st., n. s., 172.10 ft. w. of Classon-av., 50x180	22,000
Ryerson-st., w. s., 494.10 ft. s. of Flushing-av., 25x100.7	1,800
Sackett-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of Bond-st., 20x100, h. and l.	7,000
Skillman-st., n. s., 28 ft. w. of Ewen-st., 18x75	2,900
Warren-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 25x127.9, (1868,)	175
Warren-st., n. e. s., 80 ft. n. w. of Powers-st., 140x100	12,600
Willow-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Pineapple-st., 26x100	12,000
Wright-st., n. s., 74 ft. e. of Front-st., 352.9x117.9x398.6x110	5,000
Wyckoff-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Bushwick Boulevard, 25x100	3,200
6th-st., e. s., 124.4 ft. n. of Division-av., 22.11x45x18x40x20x21.5	1,400
11th-st., n. s., 218.9 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16x90	3,000
14th-st., s. s., 97.10 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x90	1,000
18th-st., n. s., 20 ft. s. e. of 7th-av., 17x80	2,000
Atlantic and Buffalo avs., n. w. corner, 45x38	1,250
Atlantic and Pennsylvania avs., n. e. corner, 110x125 East New-York-av., s. s., 131.11 ft. s. w. of Williams-place, 52.9x101.5	34,000
Gates-av., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 150x100	5,100
Lafayette-av., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 150x100	18,900
Lafayette-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Stuyvesant-av., 25x100	1,000
Myrtle-av., n. s., 420 ft. e. of Gates-av., 20x100	10,500
Park-av., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 98.8x95x135	2,600
Schenectady-av., 100 ft. s. of, and Webster-av., 100 ft. s. of, 467x92	1,135
Washington-av., e. s., 162.8 ft. s. of Baltic-st., 50x62x102.8x50x159.2x51.7, foreclosure	3,800
8th-av., w. s., 49 ft. s. of 10th-st., 20x75	3,500
RICHMOND COUNTY.	
Castleton.	
Shawmut-av., w. s., 475 ft. s. of Castleton-av., 100x100	$680
Castleton-av., corner of Cebra-av., 30.6x100x44x200	250
West Brighton.	
1st-st., n. s., 92 ft. e. of Davison-av., 282.4x48.8x289.4x40.2	$2,349
Richmond-terrace, s. s., adjoining Ann Prime's, 189.4x36.8	1,200
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
Horne-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of 138th-st., 100x100	$750
Melrose-st., s. s. 350 ft. e. of Courtland-av., 500x100	1,250
Villa-place, n. e. s., 80 ft. s. of College-av., 25x75	6,000
Mount Pleasant.	
Ridge-st., n. s., and Fairview-av., e. s., 150x250	$3,000
West Farms.	
Grand-av., w. s., 95 ft. n. of Boulevard, 100x100	$420
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Hudson-av., e. s., lots Nos. 131 and 132, Van Vorst's, 50x100	$4,800
South 1st-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Green-st., 25x75	5,300
Varick-st., corner of Central Railroad, New-Jersey, 375x720	20,000
West-side-av., w. s., S. M. Rice's property, ¾ acre	9,438
Prospect-st., n. s., lots Nos. 110 and 111, map Waverly, 50x100	1,050
Grove-st., s. s., 395 ft. e. of West-side-av., 20x75	380
Whitom-st., n. s., 50 ft. n. e. of Maple-st., 36x90	4,000
North Bergen.	
Hoboken-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Bergenwood-av., 25x100	400

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NO. 41 WEST 47TH-ST.—house brown-stone, 25x55, four stories, built in the best manner, as by day's work, for the present occupant; lot full size, Columbia College lease, 21 years, at only $250 annual ground rent, with three renewals of 21 years each. Apply on the premises, or to A. REQUA, No. 24 Pine-st. Also, for sale, an eligible pew in the West Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Hastings',) in 42d-st. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STOry high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 60 East 49th-st.; in first-rate order; all improvements; immediate possession; terms easy. Apply to
PALMER & DE FOREST, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 139 WEST 33D-ST., FOUR-story brown-stone, high-stoop hard wood finished extra plumbed, first-class house at a bargain.
J. W. STEVENS, on the premises,
or No. 6 Pine-st., 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON 9TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a three-story high-stoop brick house, 22.6 feet wide; newly frescoed; in complete order; all improvements. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, in perfect order. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT CORNER LOT ON 5TH-av., near St. Thomas' Church, for sale. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$13,000.—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in desirable neighborhood, No. 34 1st-place, Brooklyn. Address N. A. HALE, No. 50 Clinton-av., Albany, N. Y.

AT A BARGAIN AND ON VERY EASY TERMS—For sale, a neat three-story house, well arranged and in perfect order. Apply at coal-yard, corner DeKalb-av. and Navy-st., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A home at Flushing, L. I., twenty minutes from 34th-st.; in the village, elevated and healthy, with all the modern improvements, and in perfect repair; house is finished with hard woods, frescoed and papered; green-house, stable and carriage-house, fine garden, lawn and trees; will sell at a sacrifice and on very easy terms; can be occupied immediately. Address RUFUS W. LEAVITT, No. 118 Wall-st.

RICHMOND HILL.

Finest lots on the continent. Monthly payments. Secure a lot in the paradise of Long Island. Possession on payment of $10. Grand excursion
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.
Tickets of ADOLPH BANDMAN, No. 58 Bowery, or JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, NO. 9 NASSAU-ST., offers valuable dairy farm, eighty-three acres, highly improved, near Peekskill, Westchester County; residence $8,000; newly built, containing every modern convenience except a mortgage; price very low. Exchange for desirable City residence solicited.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country-seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

BETTER THAN GREENBACKS.

The splendid lots now selling at
RICHMOND HILL,
on the popular monthly-payment plan, for $75 and upward. Free excursion and collation
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.
Free passes at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 25 Nassau-st., or ADOLPH BANDMAN, No. 58 Bowery.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY ENGLISH-basement brick house; rent $800; water, gas, sewer; situated in Fort Green-place, near the Park. Apply to M. T. BEERS, No. 39 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO [illegible]—FULLY FURNISHED, A FIRST-[illegible] house, [illegible] private [illegible] family [illegible] Address, full name and reference, Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET,
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

Fine, handsome offices on second and third floors. Inquire of GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

I. C. YES, YES, I. C.

Richmond Hill is the place to secure a home. Richmond Hill has greater charms and attractions than any other place in the vicinity of New-York. I have been there. I have bought, and I advise all my friends to go and do likewise. Grand free excursion,
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.
Tickets of ADOLPH BANDMAN, No. 58 Bowery, or JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 50x50 feet, with an L on Harrison-st., 25x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Harrison and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 213 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 56 Wall-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

CHILDREN FAT AND HEALTHY.

New-York is no place for the little ones. They need pure, bracing, country air, and where parents can purchase beautiful lots at
RICHMOND HILL,
for $75 and upward. Why should they tarry in the crowded alleys and tenements of New-York, and expose their little ones to the horrors and temptations of metropolitan misery? Free excursion
THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.
Tickets of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or ADOLPH BANDMAN, No. 58 Bowery.

WANTED TO HIRE—A FURNISHED house, between 20th and 50th sts. and 4th and 6th avs., from Oct. 1 to June 1; rent not to exceed $200, in advance, per month. Address GEORGE MONTROSE, Box No. 141 Times Office, stating full particulars.

WANTED—IN A GOOD LOCATION, A FURnished house, where rent will be taken for board, with privilege of a few other boarders; best of reference given. Address E. P. L., Post-office Station D.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
FIRST GREAT SALE AT
SCOTCH PLAINS,

Fanwood Station, one hour from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, on

THURSDAY, OCT. 6, 1870,
at 12 M., on the premises,
SIX HUNDRED CHOICE LOTS

will be positively sold at auction, situated immediately at the village; CHURCHES, SCHOOLS and STORES adjoining; PLANK WALK to station.

PLANK WALK IN FRONT OF EACH LOT.

This property is without doubt among the most desirable ever offered on the line of the Central Road, no expense having been spared in preparing for immediate occupancy. The streets are handsomely graded. The location is most beautiful, being just at the base of the blue range of mountains, and lovely views are obtained. A clear mountain stream crosses the property.

REMARKABLY EASY TERMS.

ONLY TEN DOLLARS PAYMENT REQUIRED ON EACH LOT; BALANCE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS. GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN OF MODERATE MEANS.

FREE TRAIN AND COLLATION.

GRAFULLA'S SPLENDID SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND WILL ACCOMPANY THE EXCURSION.

For descriptive maps and railroad passes apply to
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys, No. 40 Wall-st.,
R. O. GLOVER, No. 1 Dey-st.,
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BROTHER, No. 6 Pine-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

THE ELEGANT AND DESIRABLE suburban villa of
THOMAS L. RUSHMORE, Esq.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,

On the grounds, THURSDAY, Sept. 29, at 2 P. M.

Trains leave depot New-York and New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st. and 4th-av., at 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M.

Carriages will be in waiting at Mamaroneck Depot to convey visitors to and from the sale.

Situated in ORIENTA, immediately on the Sound, and a few minutes' walk from the Mamaroneck Depot.

Elegant modern villa house of 12 rooms, finely finished. The lot is 5 70-100 acres. Finest water front on Long Island Sound. Elegant and delightful home, 20 miles from City Hall, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, within one hour of the City by sixteen trains daily. In addition to the dwelling and lot, five desirable lots, varying in size from one to four acres, will also be sold; and two have beautiful water fronts. Besides which, the property of the SCHUREMAN HALSTEAD ESTATE, consisting of a handsome cottage residence of 10 rooms, finished in modern style, and one acre of ground, with stable, carriage-house, barn, &c., adjoining the above, will also be sold, by order of the executors, at the same time and place.

Sale will be positive and without reserve.

For maps, circulars and further particulars, apply to
DINGEE, KETCHAM & CO.,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

EDWARD A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

NORTH ORANGE LOTS.—A SPLENDID property to be sold at auction by
Messrs. LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY,
Auctioneers,
On TUESDAY, Sept. 27, 1870,
At 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
75 LOTS,
Situated on Main, Linden and Jefferson sts.,
North Orange, N. J.,
Within five minutes' walk of the new railroad depot.
TERMS EASY.
Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 10 Pine-st.

J. B. MILLER, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. J. B. MILLER will sell on the 29th day of September, 1870, at Englewood, in the County of Bergen, N. J., a beautiful villa site in Englewood; fine house and barn; lot 150x150, well stocked with trees and shrubbery; 16 lots in Englewood, 25x148; 1 lot near depot, 150x170, fronting on Englewood-av. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Conditions made known by M. E. SPRINGER, Assignee.

R. J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 639 BUILDING lots, at Jamaica, Long Island, THURSDAY, Sept. 29, 1870, on the premises, 12 o'clock. Maps and particulars of WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, Auctioneers, No. 91 Cedar-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.

Proposals, sealed, and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 1st proximo, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.
15 sheets Copper, 4 pounds, 10 feet long, 4 feet wide.
15 sheets Copper, 4 pounds, 10 feet long, 3 feet wide.
BUREAU PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.

50,000 pounds Cocoa-nut Oil, white, Salt-water Soap, to be subjected to analysis, and to contain not less than fifty per cent. of pure soap.

5,000 Mess Kettles, 2,000 Tin Pans, 5,000 Spoons, 2,000 pounds Trieste Mustard-seed, 2,000 gross Corks, 100 pounds Gum Shellac, 300 doz. spools Sewing Silk, 2,000 Black Silk Handkerchiefs, 100 pounds Camphor, 50 pounds Marline, 6 Hammers, 2 Box Scrapers, 25,000 pounds Pickles, 20,000 pounds Coffee, 1,000 Tin Cans, (10-pound,) 500 pounds Galvanized Hoop-iron; 10,000 feet White Pine, Merchantable Box Boards, planed on one side, ¾ inch thick, 9 inches and upward wide, well-seasoned; 2,000 feet do. do., 1 inch thick; 5 kegs 6d. Box Nails.

All of the above to be of naval standard.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge of the Navy-yard for samples and further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-master U. S. N.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH,
FRENCH AND GERMAN,
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, Ph. D., PRINCIPAL,

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms, and opens its twenty-eighth academic year Sept. 12. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
NO. 620 FIFTH-AVENUE.

Fourteenth year opens Sept. 22. Able masters in charge of the several departments.

Carriages provided for pupils at a distance.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

E. DE CHAUSAT'S FRENCH AND English school for boys, with primary department, will reopen Sept. 15, at No. 223 West 34th-st., near 7th-av. Pupils received at any time; number limited to forty; modern languages taught by experienced teachers. French is the language of the school. Circulars and references to be obtained at the school.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 575 Broadway.—Boys preparing for business can become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers. Open day and evening.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 34 Madison-av., between 26th and 27th sts.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.
Address as above.

MISS MERLE'S.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
For young ladies and children.
NO. 7 EAST 37TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN, CORNER PARK-AV. and 38TH ST., (Murray Hill,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1870.
Address as above.

MRS. PARKS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 152 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.
Formerly Ferris' Female Institute.
Reopens Sept. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
French and English Boarding and Day School
For Young Ladies and Children,
At No. 22 West 15th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, 1870. Address as above.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE, Established 1854, for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. Thorough teaching. Common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208, Yonkers, N. Y.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYONS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 104 West Twenty-third-st., will open Sept. 14, 1870. Apply for circulars to above address.

MISS JAUDON'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
Day School for young ladies, No. 5 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 26.

MRS. EDWARD S. WHITE,
No. 50 West 42d-st.,
opposite Reservoir Park. English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children; will reopen Sept. 28.

HOME INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y., a Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars, address Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC exercises will be resumed in this institution for the one hundred and seventeenth year since its foundation, on MONDAY, the 3d day of October proximo. Candidates for admission will be received on FRIDAY, Sept. 30, and SATURDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. each day, at the College. Students of the College classes, who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves at the College on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 2?? 4th-av., between 24th and 25th sts. 107TH YEAR begins MONDAY, Sept. 12. CLASSICAL, ENGLISH and PRIMARY DEPARTMENTS. FRENCH, GERMAN and DRAWING. NO EXTRA CHARGES. Apply for catalogue.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. B., Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS."—BEGIN their 10th year Sept. 19. For girls, 15 W. 42d-st., (removed from 66 W. 38th-st.) N. B.—Private recitation rooms for young ladies connected with the above. Boys' school 1,450 B'way, cor. 39th-st. For admission or circulars apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 W. 42d-st.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies at Mamaroneck on WEDNESDAY, the 5th September. Circulars can be procured at the music-store No. 4 Leroy-place, or by addressing the Principal at Mamaroneck.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Reopens Sept. 14. The best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern languages, music and art. For the Studio, Mr. Fred. Rondel. Lewis' Gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, Broadway, or by post of the Rector, Rev. GEO. T. RIDER.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY, Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st., (new Nos. 136, 138 and 140.)—The Fall term of the twentieth year of this day and boarding school for young ladies will open Sept. 19. Send for a circular.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 32d-st., will reopen on Sept. 20. Day and boarding scholars; English, French, German and Spanish languages; Primary, Commercial, Classical and Scientific Departments. E. FEANDIE, Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Boarding school for young ladies, reopens Tuesday Sept. 20. Address for particulars, Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal, Riverdale, on Hudson. Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND LATIN Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, by Mlle. TARDIVEL, No. 240 West 2?d-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Unsurpassed accommodations for permanent boarders.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for boys, reopens Sept. 19, in Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Those wishing a good school will do well to call.

PROF. ROUSSEL'S FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 810 6th-av., reopens Sept. 19. Boarding and day pupils prepared for college or business; French the language of the school; primary department. Send for circular.

MRS. DOTY AND MRS. TRIVETT—Boarding and Day School for young ladies at Astoria, N. Y. Being situated near New-York, the school combines the advantages of City and country. It opens the 1st Monday in October.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 45 East 34th-st., New-York, will reopen on Sept. 28. Particular attention given to French and German. For circulars call or address as above.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS McINTOSH'S "HOME CLASS" for ladies, will reopen on MONDAY, Nov. 14, at her residence, No. 15 West 24th-st. First subject: "German History and Literature."

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 1 5th-av., N. Y., (first door from Washington-square,) will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, Sept. 28, 1870.

BROADWAY AND 30TH-ST.—WM. H. LEGGETT'S school, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 19. Primary department and gymnasium; number limited. Circulars No. 224 East 10th-st.

RARITAN BAY SEMINARY, PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—Miss MANNING, Principal. Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen Sept. 20. Address as above.

THE MISSES DWIGHT'S ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and little girls, at No. 88 Harrison-st., South Brooklyn, will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS BRUSH (SUCCESSOR TO THE late Mrs. Fitz-Henry) will continue her school for young ladies and children at No. 40 Irving-place, commencing WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-SCHOOL for both sexes; total cost in common English $210 per year. Address Rev. T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding-school, for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., will reopen Sept. 20.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., reopens Sept. 12.
CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 12.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

ADDRESS A. P. LASHER, PENNINGTON, N. J., for circulars for one of the best and cheapest schools.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15 at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

A BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL.—Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I. J. HASBROUCK, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
[illegible]
5TH-AV., CORNER [illegible]-ST.

In the departments of ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 19; the Primary department Sept. 19, and the gymnasium Oct. 3. School hours, 9½ A. M. to 1½ P. M.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON
respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
(East 20th-st.,)
will reopen on
THURSDAY, Sept. 22, 1870.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491, 5th-av.,
And corner 3d-av. and 124th-st.,
Will reopen in Harlem Sept. 19, and on 5th-av. Sept. 21. For information or catalogues apply at either College building.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS STEERS'
English and French School for young ladies and children, No. 21 West 11th-st., will commence its eleventh year Sept. 22. The boys' class, No. 28 West 11th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

DR. McDOUGALL'S SCHOOL,
HOSACK HALL,
No. 57 West 44th-st.
Fifth year, Sept. 19.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
Comprises the following departments:

Harvard College.	Year begins Sept. 29.
University Lectures, (35 courses,)	Year begins Sept. 29.
Divinity School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Law School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Medical School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 1.
Dental School.	Winter Session begins Nov. 1.
Lawrence Scientific School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Mining School.	Year begins Sept. 29.
Agricultural School.	(To be opened in Sept., 1871.)
Astronomical Observatory.	
Museum of Comparative Zoology.	
Peabody Museum of Archaeology.	
Episcopal Theological School.	Year begins Sept. 21.

The Second Examination for admission to Harvard College will take place on Sept. 29 and 30, and Oct. 1, beginning Sept. 29 at 8 A. M. There were 210 candidates at the June examination, of whom 185 were admitted. The question papers of this June examination will be mailed on application.

The Second Examination for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools will take place on Sept. 29, at 9 A. M.

There is no examination for admission to the other departments of the University.

The Law School has been reorganized this year. A circular may be had which explains the new course of study.

For catalogues or other documents address
J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 19—fifteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon—A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and means that all from this school shall have ample fitness. In four years, 20 have entered College—3 Columbia, 6 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Of all, only three were conditioned. Other classes follow yearly. More pupils applied this past year than could be received. Light gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired. Circulars on application.

This year's patrons of from 1 to 14 years' connection:

John Auchincloss,
Dr. Ed. G. Bartlett,
P. R. Bonnett,
John S. Boyd,
John Brooks,
Edwin J. Brown,
Josiah H. Burton,
Nathl. W. Chater,
Thos. H. Conkling,
Kenny Couillard,
Townsend Cox,
Benj. Curtis,
Henry Day,
Thos. Goadby,
John A. Hadden,
Wm. A. Hadden,
Jas. C. Holden,
Thos. P. Jeremiah,
Albert Kelley,
Chas. A. Lamont,
Legr'd Lockwood,
Theo. McNamee,
Benj. F. Manierre,
Dr. T. M. Mackee,
Joseph Morrill,
Wm. Morrison,
Abner Osborn,
Jas. L. Phipps,
Jas. W. Pryor,
Geo. B. Satterlee,
Dan. S. Schanck,
Samuel Sloan,
Jas. Symington,
Geo. P. Trigg,
Ab'm. Underhill,
Judge Van Vorst,
Ralph Wells,
Chas. G. Wilson,
Hiram Young.

BOYS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
AVENUE A, BETWEEN 119TH AND 120TH STS.,
HARLEM.

Mrs. WILDE begs to state that on the 12th September she will open a Boys' School separate from her Young Ladies' Academy. Able professors have been engaged, who will not only direct the instruction of the boys, but will also lecture before the young ladies' department. The location of the school is healthy, and every attention and care will be given. Thorough training may be had for College or business. Application for admission may be made at the residence of Mrs. WILDE, Avenue A, between 119th and 120th sts., Harlem.

GERCKE & KORSSLY'S
GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
NOS. 267 AND 271 WEST 23D-ST.,
Embraces a Kindergarten for children from 4 to 6½ years old, and two schools for young ladies and young gentlemen. Drawing, dancing, gymnastics, and four languages taught, without extra charge. Reopening: TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

LESPINASSE,
Fort Washington Institute, for young ladies. Opens Sept. 20. Graduating course for modern languages. French the language of the school. Circulars at the office of G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st. WALSH & LEROY, No. 21 East 15th-st.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 24 and 26 West 51st-st., New-York, will commence its fourteenth year, Sept. 22, 1870. Send for circular. Address at No. 26 West 51st-st.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST.,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20, 1870. Circulars may be obtained by application as above. Mrs. GARRETSON will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MISS WHITCOMB'S,
Successor to
Miss HARRISON'S,
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont-st., corner of Henry-st., Brooklyn Heights, New-York. This school will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, 1870.
Address as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
for young ladies and children, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters addressed to her residence will receive prompt attention. Her school circulars will be forwarded on application.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH will continue
MRS. MACAULAY'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NOS. 275 and 277 MADISON-AV.
The school will open Sept. 21.
The Professors and teachers heretofore connected with it will be retained. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Practical and theoretical instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology, Mineralogy, Assaying, Analytical and Technical Chemistry, Physics, Mechanics, Mathematics, Drawing, French, German, &c., with laboratory practice. Regular courses for the degrees of Mining and Civil Engineer, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received without examination. Pecuniary aid for those who require it. Reopens MONDAY, Oct. 3. Examinations for admission to the regular courses, THURSDAY, Sept. 29. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., New-York.

THE YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Apollo Hall Block, No. 1,193 Broadway, prepares boys for any college or business, but especially for Yale, the Sheffield Scientific School, and the Columbia School of Mines. Opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough, practical, energetic. Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., (Yale, 1848,) Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21, in charge of Rev. R. BOLTON. Terms, $250 per year. Circulars had of Mr. J. M. BATES, No. 135 Broadway.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES WILL commence at the old location, No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., on MONDAY, Oct. 3, and at No. 681 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 1.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH and French School for young ladies and children, No. 353 West 20th-st., will be reopened Monday, Sept. 19.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL.—Ancient and modern languages, English and mathematics; reopens Sept. 21, at No. 1,132 Broadway, near 26th-st.

PROF. J. H. GUENEBAULT HAS REturned from Europe, and will resume his professional duties on and after the 20th September. Application at No. 28 Union-square.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERsity, corner of Washington-place and Wooster-st., reopens Sept. 19. M. M. HOBBY, G. CHASE, Principals.

NEW DAY-SCHOOL—22 WEST 11TH-ST. English, French, Drawing and Music a specialty; terms low.

UNION HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.—Seminary for Young Ladies. Re-opens Sept. 13.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

D. A. CALLISEN, NO. 297 WEST 28th-st., will re-open his day school for young gentlemen on Tuesday, Sept. 20.

MRS. STORRS' BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, No. 12 West 45th-st., will open Sept. 21. Address as above.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S SCHOOL—classical, French and English—will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 1,193 Broadway.

MISS F. E. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 202 East 18th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

EDWARDS-PLACE SCHOOL FOR boys, Stockbridge, Mass., Sept. 15. Send for circulars. F. HOFFMAN and J. REID.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 110 West 42d-st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS VAN WAGENEN WILL REOPEN her Boarding and Day School for young ladies at No. 13 East 49th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S FRENCH AND English Day School (No. 159 West 15th-st.) for girls will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 124, 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH-ST.
REOPENS SEPT. 15.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School. Modern languages. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Prospectus to be had.
Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 Madison-av., New-York, will reopen Sept. 21.
Thorough English course. French practically the language of the school and family. Class of belles-lettres; primary department; infant class.
Circulars sent on request.
MR. & MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING-SCHOOL, with WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &c.
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.
BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE,
Reopens (14th year) Sept. 26, at No. 1,2?? Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts. For circulars and information, apply at the residence of the Principal, No. ??? West 2?d-st., where a limited number of boarding pupils will be received in the family.
Prof. A. BERNARD.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
SING SING, N. Y.
(formerly M. Churchill's school.)
Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M.,
RECTOR.
The next year will begin Sept. 20.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
At Orange Academy, Orange, N. J.
J. R. BURWOOD, Principal.
The school year, consisting of forty-five weeks, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Terms, $300 per annum. Music and French the only extras.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
NO. 5?? West 34th-st.,
MISS C. E. FERRIS PRINCIPAL,
will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. WILLIAMES
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 38 West 20th-st., will re-open THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Letters address as above.

MISS PERINE
Will reopen her French and English School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 East 35th-st., THURSDAY, Sept. 22. Miss Perine will be at home Sept. 6.

MR. CORNWALL'S
School for boys and young gentlemen advanced in study, No. 1,267 Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at E. Lockwood's book-store.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1630,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av., reopened Sept. 19. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business.
Rev. H. B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d-st. Circulars to be had at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., or of J. H. MORSE, No. 737 7th-av.

MME. C. MEARS, NO. 222 MADISON-av., New-York, three doors above 38th-st. English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen Sept. 20. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL WILL be reopened at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. School limited to forty boys. Three boarders taken. Circulars at book-store of Mitchell & Seixas, 902 Broadway, and at the school.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, and Miss M. F. DU VERNET, her classes for little girls, at No. 102 West 39th-st., one door from 6th-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for boys, of first-class location and character. The Murray Hill Institute, No. 88 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal; opens its seventh year MONDAY, Sept. 19.

UNDERCLIFF INSTITUTE, COLD SPRING.—Mrs. MORRIS and Miss PICKERSGILL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Parents desiring to send their daughters are requested to apply for circulars at the house, or at the office of the *Home Journal*, Park-place, New-York.

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of the Church of the Transfiguration, East 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Rev. G. H. HOUGHTON, D. D., Rector; Rev. G. C. HOUGHTON, M. A., Principal. Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12. For circulars, &c., apply as above.

MESSRS. J. W. SCHERMERHORN & C. HAMILTON will reopen in a new and commodious school-building their English, Classical and Mathematical School, 19th of September, No. 889 6th-av. Circulars at book-store next door.

ULSTER FEMALE SEMINARY, ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—First-class home school for young ladies. Board and tuition, $2?? per year.
S. A. LAW POST, A. M., Principal.

DR. [illegible]'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical and Mathematical School opens Sept. 19, at No. 108 East 40th-st., two doors from Park-av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, will reopen Sept. 20. For circulars apply to the Principals, No. 56 Washington-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 108 West 42d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 26.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars address Miss EMILY NELSON.

RAND'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND English School, 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 14.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 10 BOYS, ages 8 to 12. Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

S. A. FARRAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Broadway corner 39th-st. Reopens Sept. 26.

LAW SCHOOLS.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW-SCHOOL.—The thirteenth annual Term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on the first Wednesday of October, and continues until May 17, 1871; graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination. For catalogues and information generally, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

TEACHERS.

A BOSTON LADY OF CAPABILITY AND refinement desires a situation in a family as governess for young children, or as companion and general care-taker; satisfactory New-York references. Address O. H., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT IN A PRIVATE family or school, by an experienced teacher; qualified to teach English branches, ancient geography, French, German, and music, piano and organ, if desired. Address P., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN GRADUATE OF A German university and an experienced teacher, wishes a few additional pupils in German. Address D. S., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD WILL take private pupils. Boys fitted for college. Address C. M. J., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE.

CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS,
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
have the largest and best-assorted stock in the City of PARLOR, CHAMBER and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, which they will retail at wholesale prices for the next thirty days.

WARREN WARD & CO.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. All goods warranted as represented.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE in the lofts No. 15 4th-av. Apply on the premises to CONKLINS & BAYLES.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments, at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

S. KLABER & CO., NO. 223 WEST 41ST-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones; largest variety; cheapest in City.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESpectable young women, one as a good cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with the washing; good references. Call for two days at No. 3?? West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a permanent situation as seamstress in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses, also, Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Address No. 142 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes, and make up under-clothing; understands all kinds of family sewing; can give the best City reference. Apply at No. 136 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTant seamstress, a situation in a private family; understands working on dresses, and all kinds of fine family sewing. Call or address [illegible], No. 45 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse; capable of the care of a child from its birth; best City references of three and one-half years. Call at No. 411 West 16th-st., near 9th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced young woman as nurse and plain sewer; is capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; very best City reference. Call at No. 10 East 18th-st., near University-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chamber-maid, and to assist in plain sewing; can be highly recommended; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 127 West 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as cook or first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has a girl twelve years old would wait on table; City reference. Apply at No. 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, employment as competent seamstress, with excellent recommendations, by the week or month. Please send to D. M., No. 16 Bleecker-st., to the Working Women's Union.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class laundress; understands her business; will assist in chamber-work in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 308 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, and to assist with the washing in a small private family; excellent City references. Call or address No. 240 West 30th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS INFANT'S nurse by a competent and reliable woman, a Protestant; from long experience in the care of infants will take the entire charge; the best of reference. Apply at No. 139 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE LAUNdress, a situation as nurse, or anything else desired, with a family going to California. Can be seen at her present employer's for a week, at No. 74 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress and dress-maker, employment by the day or week; personal City reference from first-class families. Call at or address No. 102 West 31st-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class chamber-maid, or would be willing to assist in waiting; has the best reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 120 West 38th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as a first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and desserts. Can be seen from 10 to 3 at No. 217 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking thoroughly; good City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 207 5th-st., near Bowery, in the lamp-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable Protestant girls; one as cook and assist in the washing; the other as chamber-maid and fine washer or as laundress. Can be seen at No. 4?? 1st-av., in the bakery, for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERson, a situation to do chamber-work and waiting, or chamber-work and fine washing; good City references. Call at No. 219 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, A situation as waitress, or to do chamberwork and mind grown children; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 269 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the toy-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN a situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its infancy; has no objection to assist with chamber-work; City references can be given. Apply at No. 108 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who can furnish first-class references, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches thoroughly. Apply at No. 328 2d-av., in the grocery-store, corner 19th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH woman (Protestant) a situation as child's nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a young woman as competent family seamstress; understands perfectly Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 9 West 35th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, washing to do at her own house, where she has lived for fifteen years. Apply at No. 206 West 27th-st., Room No. 10.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly, and will be found trustworthy; good City reference. Apply at No. 104 7th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and fine washer; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A DRESS-MAKER, IN A private family, work by day or week; can operate on a Grover & Baker machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUALION BY A YOUNG woman as cook; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; City reference; can be seen at No. 430 West 28th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; understands fine fluting; the best of reference given. Call for two days at 108 East 43d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as waitress or chamber-maid; understands both perfectly. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, a situation to wait on an elderly or invalid lady; is a good seamstress; good references. Call or address, all the week, C. G., 45 Elizabeth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A respectable woman; has eight years' City reference from her last place; is a good cook and baker of bread. Call at No. 341 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION by an American, Protestant; would wait on young ladies; can operate on the machine. Can be seen at No. 411 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress or chamber-maid and waitress; good reference. Call at No. 209 East 25th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as cook in a private family; no objection to assist with the washing; best City reference given. Call for two days, No. 11 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chamber-maid and waitress; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 308 West 28th-st., near 9th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as first-class waitress or to do chamber-work and plain sewing; the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 694 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; good references given. Call for two days at No. 108 East 16th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a chamber-maid; willing to assist in sewing or to make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 326 Madison-av., today, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamber-work and plain sewing with a private family; good reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a situation as cook; can give the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 456 Hudson-st. for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, ladies', gentlemen's and families' washing; is a good French fluter and puffer; excellent City reference. Call in the bakery, No. 330 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as excellent cook. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 201 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL, A SITUATION TO do chamber-work or laundress; can be seen at any hour in the day. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, A SITuation to do house-work in the City of New-York. Apply at No. 69 Suffolk-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook, in a private family; best of City reference. Call two days at No. 417 East 17th-st.

ATTENTION!—GOOD SERVANTS, WELL recommended and capable, Protestants and Catholics of all nations, can be obtained today at office No. 1,294 Broadway, near 33d-st.; prompt attention given all orders; established fourteen years.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., corner of 25th-st., will be found a large selection of first-class servants of every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for gentlemen's families returning to the City.

DRESS-MAKING, MILLINERY AND general family seamstress; would go out by the day or week; can cut, fit and trim ladies' and children's dresses in every style; terms low. Address for one week Mrs. UNDERHILL, No. 53 Downing-st.

A LADY HAVING A NUMBER OF years experience as housekeeper in first-class hotels, desires a situation; no objection to any other city; best City reference. Call or address No. 121 West 29th-st. for one week.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., a large number of English, French, professed Protestant and other cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, young girls for house-work, waitresses, nurses and those lately landed.

FAMILIES CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH the best of servants, of all nationalities, at the Office No. 138 6th-av., four doors above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at No. 1 First-st.
Mrs. LOWE.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman and thorough laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress, or the washing; can do French fluting, and do up ladies' fine muslins in the best manner; City or country. Apply at No. 3?? 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged Protestant woman, as good nurse; is patient and kind to children, and will discharge her duties faithfully; best of reference. Call at 1,371 Broadway, in the store.

WANTED—BY A TIDY YOUNG WOMAN A situation as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse; former employers in the City can be seen for reference. Apply at No. 1,394 Broadway, near 38th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman a cook's situation; very respectable, and a very good cook; understands the care of milk and butter; country or City; good reference; good baker, &c. Apply at No. 380 4th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY-recommended young woman as nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; is a thorough chamber-maid, experienced nurse and good seamstress. Apply at No. 133 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as housekeeper and to wait on an invalid lady; willing to make herself generally useful; City reference can be given. Call at No. 361 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A competent woman, who understands her business thoroughly, in a small private family. Call for two days at No. 135 East 50th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman, a situation as cook in a private family; the best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 138 41st-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 348 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS, to obtain a situation as such in a private family; the best of City reference. Apply at 29 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A few gentlemen's or families' washing. Call at No. 231 West 30th-st.; second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; can do French fluting; best City references. Call at 301 East 22d-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant single man as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses and carriages; can produce the best of testimonials as to honesty, sobriety and carefulness. A note addressed to S. L., No. 151 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young man, lately arrived from the north of Ireland, a situation as groom or coachman; has been working for a number of years for first-class families in Europe, and understands his business thoroughly; best of references. Inquire at No. 480 7th-av., corner 36th-st., in the grocery-store, for three days, from 8 to 1.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is competent, willing and obliging, and can come well recommended. Call or address W. THOMSON, Belmont Hotel, No. 130 Fulton-st.; office upstairs.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious man; understands his business thoroughly; this is a chance to get a good man. Address T. P. B., Box 1,893 Post-office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, by a thorough practical married man, in all branches of gardening; would take charge of the farm if required; best of recommendations. Address F. C., in the florist-store, No. 878 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an experienced and reliable man (English); married; no incumbrance; will be disengaged on the 1st of October; City references. Inquire at No. 23 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Scotchman, who thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory City reference will be given. Can be seen at harness-store, No. 66 University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by an experienced man; is a thorough groom and good City driver; has the best of City references; four years last place. Address E. M., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he perfectly understands it; is a most trustworthy and useful man; very best reference. Address C. M., Box No. 220 *Times* office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener, and make himself useful round a house; has the best City reference, or country. Address D. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a young, married man, who thoroughly understands his business, and can give the best of City references. Call or address W. F., No. 124 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent stylish city driver, a first-class groom; is a Protestant. Address A. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a first-class man, with six years' reference from last place; leaves in consequence of the family having gone to Europe. Can be seen in carriage-store, Broadway and 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; can give satisfaction to any parties wishing a good plant, grape, fruit and vegetable grower; references from reliable parties. Inquire or address E. J., No. 878 Broadway, seed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; is a Protestant; good reference. Address H. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; undoubted reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 10 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, of temperate habits, a situation as coachman; is a careful driver. Address W. N., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; one who truly understands his business; has the best of reference; will make himself useful. Address B. W., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single young man; understands his business; references will be found satisfactory. Address C. M., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable Protestant man; has first-class City references; will make himself useful. Address E. C. B., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as coachman and groom; has good references. Address T. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, or No. 828 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN HONEST, sober and industrious American married man as light porter; understands driving horses and care of them. Address A. B. C., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN A SITUAtion as coachman. Address WM. BAILY, No. 349 West 37th-st., front house, two days.

HELP WANTED.

$100 PER MONTH AND EXPENSES will be paid by a leading Life-insurance Company, for a man to travel and appoint agents; none, unless having considerable experience, confidence of success and good references, need apply. Address Box No. 98 Post-office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., for ladies returning to the City and others, all respectable French, English, American, Irish, Scotch, German ladies' maids, nurses, waitresses, twenty professed cooks and others; cooks, laundresses, house-workers, &c.

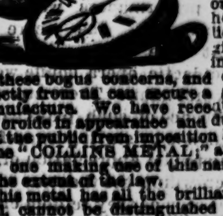
AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, corner of 11th-st. and 6th-av.—Wanted, a large number of servants, both experienced and girls lately landed, to fill excellent situations now vacant, in families returning to the City.

WANTED FOR A "Y. M. C. A," A BUSIness agent for concerts, lectures, &c.; one able to teach vocal music preferred; theatrical or operatic agents need not apply. Address J. S., Jr., Box 2,818 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE TO take entire charge of walking children. Apply for two days, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 39 West 4?th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED woman, as maid and attendant to an invalid lady; best references required. Apply at No. 15 West 17th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.



THE COLLINS WATCH FACTORY.

Our superior Oroide Watches having recently been imitated, and worthless watches sold in New-York, Boston, Chicago and other cities, represented as our manufacture, we hereby caution the public against them, and give notice that we are in no way responsible for these bogus concerns, and only those purchasing directly from us can secure a genuine watch of our manufacture. We have recently greatly improved our oroide in appearance and durability; and, to protect the public from imposition hereafter, have named it the "COLLINS METAL;" and we give notice that any one making use of this name will be prosecuted to the extent of the law.

This metal has all the brilliancy and durability of gold, cannot be distinguished from it by the best judges, retains its color till worn out, and is equal to gold, excepting in intrinsic value. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10; full-jeweled Patent Levers, $15, equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150; those of extra fine finish, $20, equaling a $200 gold watch. Also, an extra-heavy, superbly-finished and splendid watch at $25; this equals in appearance a $250 gold one. All our watches are in hunting-cases, gents' and ladies' sizes. Chains, $3 to $8. Also, jewelry of every kind, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

["The goods of C. E. Collins & Co. have invariably given satisfaction."—New-York TIMES.]

["One of the $20 watches is worn in our office, and we have no hesitation in recommending them."—Pomeroy's *Democrat.*]

To Clubs.—Where six watches are ordered at one time we send a seventh watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery.

C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway,
Corner of Worth-st., upstairs, New-York.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednes., Sept. 28	Java, Wednesday, Oct. 12
Abyssinia, Thurs., Sept. 29	Algeria, Thursday, Oct. 13
Samaria, Saturday, Oct. 1	Russia, Wednes., Oct. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Oct. 5	Calabria, Thurs., Oct. 20
Batavia, Thurs., Oct. 6	Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the steamers not carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris ... $145, gold.
Return tickets ... $250, gold.
By the steamers carrying steerage:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets ... $150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST AND SOUTHAMPTON.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Oct. 1
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Oct. 15
PEREIRE....DAURE....SATURDAY, Oct. 29
LAFAYETTE....ROUSSEAU....SATURDAY, Nov. 12

Rates of passage, payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE. First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, (including railway ticket,) $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter the steamers of this line will touch at Southampton, England, to land passengers and specie.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE....Sept. 28, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN....Oct. 5, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. FREEMAN....Oct. 12, at 2½ P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS....Oct. 19, at 1½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH....Oct. 26, at 2½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. WHINERAY....Nov. 2, at 1½ P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NOTICE.

The Inman steam-ship CITY OF DUBLIN will sail from Pier No. 45 North River, on THURSDAY, 29th inst., at 3 P. M., for Liverpool, carrying a limited number of steerage passengers only, at $30 currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON....Saturday, Oct. 1, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS....Saturday, Oct. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON....Saturday, Oct. 15, 9 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin, (single berth,)	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

THE QUEEN, THOMSON, Saturday, Oct. 1, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, Oct. 8.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

LONDON DIRECT.

ERIN, BRAGG, Thursday, Sept. 29, at 8½ A. M.
Cabin passage, $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage passage, $28, currency.
Passengers booked to Paris at reduced rates.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY TO AND FROM GLASGOW AND DERRY.

Booking passengers and forwarding them from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, or Denmark to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Europa....Sat., Oct. 1	Caledonia....Wed., Oct. 5
Cambria....Sat., Oct. 8	Britannia....Wed., Oct. 19
Anglia....Sat., Oct. 15	Iowa....Wed., Nov. 2
India....Sat., Oct. 22	Caledonia....Wed., Nov. 16
Australia....Sat., Oct. 29	Britannia....Wed., Nov. 30
Columbia....Sat., Nov. 5	Iowa....Wed., Dec. 14

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170. $60.
according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon.

ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

Oct. 4, ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Nov. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

All freight for San Francisco will go as fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Monday, Oct. 3.

Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 1, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAM-SHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAM-SHIPS

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 27, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Sept. 29, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY Oct. 1, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS....Sept. 29
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,) Oct. 6.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE....Oct. 13

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River. The new steamers CITY OF MERIDA, Capt. DEAKEN, FRIDAY, Sept. 30, 3 P. M. CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. TIMMERMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 20, 3 P. M. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAIL.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS, Sept. 8, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, and protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Gardens, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 305 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. [illegible], Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

THE VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM-SHIP GEORGE B. UPTON, Capt. B. N. ROBERTS.
SATURDAY, Oct. 1, 3 o'clock P. M.

Will leave as above from Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading, at lowest rates, over connecting lines of transportation, issued to all points South and South-west. Apply on Pier No. 15 East River, or to
JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 119 Wall-st., corner South.

Freight for North Carolina and South Carolina mark S. & S. W. Central Line, (South and South-west Central Line,) via Petersburg.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO. Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer W. W. COIT will leave for Lewes, Del., MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M.
Splendid fishing at Lewes.
For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE LONG BRANCH VIA SANDY HOOK.

The steamers ANTELOPE, Commander WILSON and JESSE HOYT, Commander JAMES SEELY, will leave Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st. daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: ANTELOPE at 7:15 A. M., connecting with the accommodation train at Sandy Hook for Philadelphia and way stations, and at 4:15 P. M. connecting with the Philadelphia express train. JESSE HOYT, at 3:30 P. M., connecting with way train for Toms River and intermediate stations. Return trains leave Long Branch at 7:30, 10:48 A. M. 6:58 P. M. Freight to all points on New-Jersey Southern Railroad at 5 P. M. Excursions to Sandy Hook and return, $1. JAMES FISK, Jr., President.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.
FOR BOSTON,
Via FALL RIVER, touching at NEWPORT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS:
The world-renowned steamers
BRISTOL,
Commander A. G. SIMMONS,
and
PROVIDENCE,
Commander B. M. SIMMONS,
leave alternately daily (Sundays included) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT
On each steamer, every evening, by Hall's Celebrated Boston Brass, String and Reed Bands.
JAS. FISK, Jr., President.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 319 Broadway, corner New Pearl-st., and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

$2 TO ALBANY AND TROY.

The day line steam-boats, C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, will leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:45 and 34th-st. at 9 A. M., landing at Yonkers, (Nyack and Tarrytown by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Malden, Catskill and Hudson. A special train of broad-gauge cars, in connection with the day boats, will leave on arrival at Albany, (commencing June 15,) for SHARON SPRINGS, (fare $4 from New-York,) and for Cherry Valley. The steam-boat SENECA will transfer passengers from Albany to Troy.

PEOPLE'S LINE STEAM-BOATS
FOR ALBANY.

The steamers DREW and ST. JOHN continue to leave their pier, No. 41 North River, south side of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M., daily, Sundays excepted, always connecting at Albany with trains of the several railroads North, West and East. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the office, on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn. Travelers must not be misled by advertisements intimating the change of the locality of its business.

ALBANY AND TROY EVENING LINE.—Great reduction in fare and state-rooms. To Albany or Troy, 50c. deck; first-class, including state-room accommodations, $1 50; ditto, with berth, $1; and like reductions to all points west and north. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT, (having 200 splendid rooms,) leave their new depot, Pier No. 44, foot of Prince, Spring, or Charlton streets daily (Saturdays excepted.) Sunday fare same as heretofore, at 6 o'clock P. M. Passengers by 6th or 8th av. horse-cars will get out at Charlton-street. Returning, leave Troy at 6, and Albany at 8½ P. M. J. W. HANCOX & SON.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 24th....3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 24th....7:00 A. M.
Monday, 26th....3:30 P. M.	Monday, 26th....7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 28th.6:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 27th....8:00 A. M.
Thursday, 29th....7:00 A. M.	Wedn'day, 28th.10:30 A. M.
Friday, 30th....7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 29th.11:00 A. M.
Sat., Oct. 1....12:00 M.	Friday, 30th....11:30 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL will on and after Monday, Sept. 19, leave New-York at 3 o'clock from Vestry-st. Pier and 34th-st. Pier at 3:10, for Newburg, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, landing at Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, New Hamburg and Milton.

NEW-HAVEN STEAMERS.—HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND THE NORTH, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. from Peck-slip. Trains connect with the 11 P. M. boat every morning in New-Haven, Sunday excepted, and from 3:15 boat on Saturday only.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip 12 noon and 12 every night, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat META will leave foot of Market-st. daily, at 2 o'clock P. M.; leave Stamford at 7 and Greenwich at 7:40 A. M.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY,
Transact
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
Including the purchase and sale, on commission, of GOVERNMENT AND RAILWAY BONDS, STOCKS AND OTHER SECURITIES.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS, BANKERS, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK. Issue letters of credit on London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the Continent. Buy and sell exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1870.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-four bonds, numbered as follows: 173, 93, 129, 298, 343, 353, 68, 219, 125, 277, 491, 90, 342, 199, 264, 285, 331, 350, 220, 202, 198, 293, 242 and 224, of $1,000 each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1870. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest, so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
I. H. MEYER, No. 31 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

8 per Cent. Interest
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Principal and Interest Payable in Gold.

The First Mortgage Eight Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY are for sale by the undersigned. Price, 97½ and Interest. The amount of Bonds issued is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road, of which 60 miles are completed, and the grading of the balance finished, while the iron and materials are on the track to complete it.

This road, completed and about being finished, together with rolling stock, lands, property of every description, and franchise, is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in trust for the security of these bonds. This property has a value more than double the amount of this mortgage. The net earnings of the Company are constantly on the increase, and are in excess of the amount required to pay the interest on these bonds. The payment of the interest and principal is therefore fully secured. The bonds are in denominations of $1,000 and $500. Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, London or Frankfort on the Main. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps and pamphlets upon application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
NO. 54 PINE-ST.
TANNER & CO.,
NO. 49 WALL-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS, OVER $5,000,000.

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CENT. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
S. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York.
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

STOUT & DICKINSON,
BANKERS,
NO. 25 BROAD-ST., corner EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

Government Securities, Gold, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Accounts received and interest allowed on balances, which may be checked for at sight, same as at bank.

A. V. STOUT, President National Shoe and Leather Bank.
J. B. DICKINSON, Late President Tenth National Bank.
PLATT K. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock and Gold Exchange.
HOWARD C. DICKINSON, Member of New-York Stock Exchange.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,
Incorporated by Royal Charter,
AGENCY, NO. 17 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS
issued for use in Europe, China, Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.
JOHN PATON, ARCH'D McKINLAY, } Agents.

Cammann & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 8 Wall-st.,
Transact a general Banking Business, and give particular attention to the purchase and sale of Government, State and Railroad Securities.
Deposits received subject to check at sight.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE
CITY OF CHICAGO,
Interest payable semi-annually, January and July, in New-York.
Principal redeemable 1895.
For sale by
GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 36 Wall-st.

BOGERT & WHITE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 13 Broad-st., New-York.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., New-York,
Issue Letters of Credit for travelers payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make telegraphic transfers of money on Europe and California.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 36 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 12, 1870.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Bond and Stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, for the election of three Directors to fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of service of William H. Aspinwall, Joseph W. Alsop, of New-York, and Larz Anderson, of Cincinnati, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 358 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, on THURSDAY, Oct. 13, 1870, at 10 o'clock A. M. The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of September until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 17th day of October. By order.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of September, A. D. 1870, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH N. GIMBREDE, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 14th day of October, A. D., 1870, at 12 o'clock, M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE D. BOUGHTON and SYLVESTER C. BOUGHTON, individually and as partners of the firm of T. Boughton & Co., bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Theodore D. Boughton and Sylvester C. Boughton, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. DIBBLEE, DAVID P. BINGLEY, JOHN J. KRAUSS, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the above-named bankrupts, and all persons in interest, that on the 10th day of October, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M., at my office, No. 27 Chambers-st., New-York City, I, Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, in charge of this case, will proceed, by virtue of an order of the Court made herein, dated May 7, 1870, to inquire and report as to the proper amount to be allowed in any judgment to Garrett Clark & Co., the petitioning creditors in the petition under which the decree of bankruptcy herein was passed, for expenses incurred by them for legal services in said case prior and up to the assignment to the assignee in bankruptcy, and under the orders of this Court, dated May 12, June 7, and July 17, 1869, at which time and place I shall take such testimony as may be offered.—Dated New-York, Sept. 24, 1870.
I. T. WILLIAMS, Register.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THE OWNER HAVING no use for her, a beautiful bay mare, eight years old, perfectly sound, fifteen and a half hands high, good in all harness, and perfect under the saddle—can trot very close to three minutes. Can be seen at FERGUSON'S stable, No. 114 West 48th-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW THREE-SEATED Westchester carriage and silver-plated double harness. At No. 56 Broadway, Room No. 25, second story.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 132 EAST 24TH-ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor [illegible] with or without private table; also, suite on third floor; location convenient to cars and stages; references required.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR and bedroom, with board; also two fine bedrooms, suited to a gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen. Apply at No. 37 old number, No. 53 new number, East [illegible]-st.

NO. 234 5TH-AV.—TO RENT THE second floor, consisting of parlors, dining and two bedrooms, bath-room, &c., elegantly furnished, private table only. None but those willing to pay liberally for first-class accommodations need apply.

NO. 369 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 40TH-ST.—A small private family will let elegant parlor, first or second floor, and sleeping apartments third floor, with board to family of three or four persons; will be no other boarders.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMELY furnished, to let, with private table, suitable for a small family; house and all appointments first-class; references given and required. No. 21 West 20th-st.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE table, two large elegant parlors, on first floor. House first-class; location central. Terms from $75 to $100 per week. Address M. P., Station D.

NO. 122 WEST 19TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Handsome parlor and bedroom; also suite of rooms on third floor to rent, with first-class board; without children.

NO. 234 EAST 12TH-ST.—SECOND floor, back room, furnished suitable for gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, with board. Location desirable. References required.

PLEASANT ROOMS TO LET—WITH good board, in a private family; $14 and $16 per week; gentlemen preferred. No. 151 West 10th-st., near Waverley-place.

NO. 122 EAST 19TH-ST., SOUTH-WEST corner of Irving-place.—Two elegantly-furnished floors to let, with private table only; unexceptionable references given and required.

CENTRAL LOCATION.—A HANDSOME suite of rooms on first and second floors, also other rooms, with good board; references. No. 131 West 43d-st.

THIRD HOUSE EAST 5TH-AV., NO. 53 11th-st.—Second floor, elegantly furnished, to let, with board or private table; brown-stone house; location unexceptionable; also other rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO A single gentleman, in a private family, at No. 45 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway; references exchanged.

NO. 316 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—HANDSOME rooms to let, with board, to gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, in a private family, where the comforts of home can be had.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE HAD FOR A FEW single men and pleasant rooms, on reasonable terms, at No. 402 9th-av., corner West 34th-st., over grocery-store.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO OR three gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, second door from Union League Club.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board to gentlemen, separately or together; rent moderate. Apply at No. 116 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 129 EAST 24TH-ST.—THE ENTIRE second floor, elegantly furnished en-suite or singly, to a first-class family, with or without private table; convenient to cars and stages.

A FAMILY OCCUPYING THEIR house would let a large, handsomely-furnished room to one or two gentlemen—without board preferred. Apply at No. 59 Bank-st.

NO. 53 WEST 23D-ST., BETWEEN Broadway and 6th-av., spacious rooms on third and fourth floors, with superior board; references required.

$10 PER WEEK.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen, with unexceptionable board, in first-class brown-stone house, near 5th-av. No. 20 West 32d-st.

NO. 37 WEST 30TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway.—Suites of single rooms to families and gentlemen, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON the second floor to let, with board separately or en suite; also, a hall bedroom on the third floor.

ROOMS AND BOARD FOR FAMILIES and single gentlemen may be obtained by applying at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 40 EAST 26TH-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms, with or without board, at two doors from Union League.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—TWO FURNISHED rooms, separate or together, without board, for single gentlemen.

A FAMILY AND TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN may obtain pleasant rooms with first-class board at No. 134 West 34th-st.

TO LET, WITH BOARD, OR FOR HOUSEKEEPING—A second floor. Apply at No. 147 East 27th-st.

MADISON-AV., NO. 136, CORNER 31st-st., two entire floors, elegantly furnished, with private table.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, with board, handsome large rooms, in suites or singly. No. 150 West 34th-st.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD; reference given and required. Apply at No. 108 Leroy-st.

NO. 112 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS EN suite or singly, with board; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOR FALL AND Winter; three or four rooms with board, at a pleasant farm-house eighty miles from the City; high land, healthy location; terms moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT CORNWALL FOR THE Fall. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN BUSINESS down town, desires a fair-sized room with board, in a private family, west side, not to exceed $10 a week; would give evening lessons in the French language in part payment if desirable. Address with particulars, FRENCH, Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Irving Savings Institution,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1
Will draw interest from that date at 6 per cent. on all amounts.
W. W. CONCKLIN, PRESIDENT.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, SEC'Y.

All deposits made on or before Oct. 1 will draw interest from that date. $1 to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.,
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.,
And on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

INTEREST FROM THE FIRST OF EACH MONTH.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 58 BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Present rate of interest, six per cent. on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1 will bear interest from that date.
Interest calculated from the first of the month following the day of deposit, and is computed and paid, or credited, Jan. 1 and July 1 on the amount in bank on those days.
Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
No. 283 Bowery, near Houston-st.
Six per Cent. Interest allowed on all sums from $5 to $10,000.
Money deposited on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
GERMAN SPOKEN.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday's and Wednesday's from 10 to 7.
ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
Chatham-square and New Bowery, New-York.
DEPOSITS FROM $1 TO $5,000 received, and interest thereon allowed at the rate of SIX PER CENT., FREE OF TAX.
Interest commences quarterly—January, April, July and October.
ASSETS....$2,810,062 52
SURPLUS....189,500 00
Money deposited now will draw interest from Oct. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. interest allowed on all sums of $5 and upward. $1 received.
INTEREST COMMENCES OCT. 1, and is payable in January.
Bank open from 10 to 3 daily, and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Oct. 1.
ASSETS, $2,758,946 96.
N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JOHN D. LEWIS and ARTHUR M. COCK, plaintiffs, against ABRAM J. DITTENHOEFER, defendant.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents, with interest from the 5th day of January, 1868, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1870.
JOHN A. FOSTER, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
s6-law6wTu* No. 7 Warren-street, New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
ON WEDNESDAY.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH very respectfully announces that MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON will positively appear in
THREE GRAND NILSSON CONCERTS
on the following evenings at 8 P. M.:
The fourth Concert of the first series will take place tomorrow, (Wednesday,) Sept. 28.
The fifth Concert of the first series will take place Friday, Sept. 30.
The sixth Concert of the first series will take place Monday, Oct. 3.
And
THE SECOND GRAND NILSSON MATINEE
On SATURDAY, 1st October, at 1 P. M.
Mlle. CHRISTINE NILSSON will be assisted by the following eminent artists:
Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY, the favorite contralto.
Signor BRIGNOLI, the distinguished tenor.
Signor N. VERGER, the eminent baritone.
Mr. HENRY VIEUXTEMPS, the renowned violin virtuoso.
The grand orchestra will be under the direction of
MAX MARETZEK.
General admission, $2.
Reserved seats, $3 and $4 each, according to location.
Reserved seats to Matinee, $2 and $3, can now be secured at the
General Nilsson Ticket Office, at Steinway Hall, on 14th-st.
Branch ticket office at Schirmer's, No. 701, and also at No. 114 Broadway.

MLLE. CHRISTINE NILSSON.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

Mr. Max Strakosch respectfully informs the public that, in order to accommodate those parties who have been unable to procure eligible seats for the concerts already announced, he has concluded to give
TWO (2) ADDITIONAL NILSSON CONCERTS, VIZ.:
THE SEVENTH (7th) CONCERT ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5.
THE EIGHTH (8th) CONCERT ON FRIDAY, OCT. 7,
the sale of seats for which will commence this morning at 9 A. M., at the ticket-offices, as announced above.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FANNY JANAUSCHEK,
IN
ENGLISH TRAGEDY,
Under the management of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY.
MONDAY, OCT. 10,

And for twelve nights and two matinees Mlle. JANAUSCHEK will make her debut in English tragedy, assisted on certain evenings by the distinguished tragedian, Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY, supported by the following combination of favorite artists:

Mr. FRED. ROBINSON,	MARK SMITH,
J. B. STUDLEY,	J. K. MORTIMER,
GEO. DE VERE,	JAMES DUNN,
FANNY MORANT,	IONE BURKE,
Mrs. WINTER,	JENNIE MORTIMER,
AMY AMES,	&c., &c.

*** "DEBORAH" will be Mlle. JANAUSCHEK'S debut role.
*** Box-office opens MONDAY, Oct. 3, at 8 A. M.
PRICES.—Orchestra and balcony reserves, $1 50; Dress circle, 50 cents. Admission to orchestra, $1; Boxes, $10.

GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M., in the spacious buildings extending from the 3d to the 2d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
NOVEL AND INGENIOUS INVENTIONS,
AN UNEQUALED DISPLAY OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
MACHINERY IN MOTION,
IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY,
PRODUCTS OF THE FARM,
THE WORKSHOP,
AND THE STUDIO,
GREAT DISPLAY OF
FRUIT, FLOWERS, AND PLANTS.
JARDINE & SONS' ORGAN, BLOWN BY STEAM.
MUSIC BY ESEN'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, NO. 585 BROADWAY.—GREAT SUCCESS—HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY. BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS' SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. The largest company in the world. In new songs and dances, eccentric acts, &c.

PNEUMATIC TUNNEL UNDER BROADWAY. 260 Broadway, corner Warren. Open 10 to 5.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!!

HORACE WATERS, NO. 481 BROADWAY, will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, at extremely low prices, for cash, during this month, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid: the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased. Monthly installments received for same.

PIANO-FORTES—THIRTY SECOND-hand pianos, comprising squares, uprights and grands of various makers, in thorough order; for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

THE GALIN METHOD OF INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—Mr. C. H. FARNHAM'S classes will be formed on each TUESDAY in October, at 4 o'clock P. M., at Messrs. Chickering & Sons', East 14th-st.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE.

The Gold Interest Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Monticello and Port Jervis Railway Company, due 1st October, 1870, will be paid at the office of Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, on and after that date.
J. O. DIMMICK, President.
GEORGE MALVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
COUPONS OF THE FOLLOWING BONDS:
CHICAGO AND ALTON, INCOME,
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO, FIRST MORTGAGE,
DUBUQUE SOUTH-WESTERN, FIRST MORTGAGE,
DETROIT AND PONTIAC, FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Sept. 22, 1870.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF $3 on each share of Full Stock, and $1 50 on each share Scrip Stock, standing on the books the 24th inst., has been declared by the Board of Directors of the HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, payable on SATURDAY, the 1st day of October next.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 24th of September to the 1st of October, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 27 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1870.
THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS, Chicago and Indiana Central Railway Company, the Union and Logansport Railroad Company, and the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, due Oct. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, at the St. Nicholas National Bank, No. 7 Wall-st.
B. E. SMITH, President.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD CO., NO. 38 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 17, 1870.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid IN GOLD on and after that date, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st.
F. E. JONES, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1870.
BULL'S HEAD BANK—FORTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.—Out of the earnings of the last three months this bank has declared its usual Quarterly Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after the 1st of October next.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1870.
COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, due 1st of October next, will be paid on and after said date at the St. Nicholas National Bank.
M. M. GREENE, Vice-President.

THE COUPONS OF THE INDIANAPOLIS, Bloomington and Western Railroad Bonds due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the banking-house of TURNER BROS., No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1 ON bonds of the Oregon and California Railroad Company will be paid at our office on and after that date.
DARNEY, MORGAN & CO.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Bonds, due Oct. 1, will be paid in gold, free of tax, on and after that date, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York.
C. R. GRIGGS, President.

MEDICAL.

$1,000 REWARD

For any case of Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It has cured cases of twenty years' standing. Try it, and get rid of the most troublesome disease flesh is heir to. Sold by all druggists.
Wholesale by JOHN F. HENRY, New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 130 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCY, resulting from the follies of youth or other causes. Young, middle-aged, or even old men restored to manly vigor, by Dr. LEWIS, author of "Medical Companion and Guide to Health." No. 7 Beach-st., New-York. Forty years' private practice.

SULPHUR BATHS.—TIMOLAT'S ORIGINAL baths, established 1820, for cure of rheumatism, eruptions of the skin, mercurial affections, colds, &c., at No. 119 Waverley-place, near 6th-av. No connection with any other establishment.

DR. POWERS' OFFICE, NO 94 CHATHAM-st., only place for speedy cure of private diseases; manhood restored by Dr. POWERS' Elixir.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PRIVATE complaints of either sex cured by Dr. POWERS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood restored in fifteen minutes.

$1,000 REWARD FOR ANY PRIVATE disease that Dr. POWERS' remedies fail to cure. Apply to Dr. POWERS, 94 Chatham-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. Lester Wallack
THIS EVENING
AND UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,
will be presented Sheridan's comedy,
THE RIVALS,
which will be presented with
NEW SCENERY,
COSTUMES,
AND APPOINTMENTS.
CHARACTERS BY
Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. J. PECK, Miss MADELINE HENRIQUES, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Miss HELEN TRACY, Miss ANNIE DELAND.

DUE NOTICE will be given of the first appearance of Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. CHARLES ROCKWELL, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mrs. THOMAS BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Mr. ALBERY'S new and exquisite comedy, (now playing in London with immense success,) entitled
THE TWO ROSES,
is in a forward state of preparation.
BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

MARIE SEEBACH—MARY STUART.

14th-st. Theatre (formerly Theatre Francais.)
THIS (TUESDAY,) EVENING, Sept. 27.
Schiller's renowned work, MARY STUART.
First appearance of MARIE SEEBACH in her great role of MARY STUART. Debut in America of the distinguished actress, Mlle. Mathilde Venetta, as Elizabeth, Queen of England, together with the entire strength of the company. Seebach ticket-offices, Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway, 14th-st. Theatre, and No. 114 Broadway. In preparation, Deborah, and Valeria the Blind Orphan.
TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) for the last time, MARY STUART.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
"A GREAT HUMAN PLAY."—*Herald.*
MAN AND WIFE
"The brilliant and successful effort of unusual talent."—*Tribune.*
"The strong points of the novel presented in a drama of intense power."—*Times.*
"The crowded theatre and numbers who go away nightly, unable to get in, attest the popularity of the best novel and the most powerful play of the year."—*Sun.*
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Matinee EVERY SATURDAY at 1½.
Seats secured fifteen days in advance.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Nos. 820 Broadway and 33 5th-av.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 (new Nos. 102, 104 and 106) Court, near State-st.
(Chartered in 1865 under special law.)
SEASON OF 1870-71.
NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF PUPILS.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Harmony and Composition, and the Modern Languages.
TERMS.—CLASSES—$10 and $15 per quarter.
PRIVATE INSTRUCTION—$30 per quarter.
Several eminent Professors have been added to the able corps, which now numbers forty-one of the best Instructors in the country.
A NORMAL DEPARTMENT HAS ALSO BEEN ESTABLISHED.
Application to be made at the General Conservatory Offices:
No. 820 BROADWAY, near 12th-st., NEW-YORK.
No. 128 (NEW No. 102) COURT, near State-st., BROOKLYN.

EXCURSIONS.

BROOKLYN YACHT CLUB—UNION REGATTA—THURSDAY, Sept. 29, 1870. The steamer D. R. MARTIN, Capt. JAY L. CLARK, will accompany the yachts on the above occasion, leaving 27th-st., East River, at 9, Market-st. at 10, Pierrepont's Wharf, near Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M., returning to the City in time to leave on her up trip at 5 P. M. Fare for the excursion from New-York and Brooklyn, $1; dinner and refreshments extra.

REGATTA—27TH, 28TH, 29TH AND 30TH of September.—The new and first-class steamer PLEASANT VALLEY will leave on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY:
34th-st., North River....at 7:45 A. M.
Spring-st., North River....at 8:15 A. M.
Peck-slip, East River....at 8:30 A. M.
Montague-st., Brooklyn....at 9:00 A. M.
Accompanying the yachts during the races.
Fare, $1. Refreshments on board.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing will commence Oct. 1, at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st., and at No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.—The classes for gentlemen will reopen on TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 8 P. M. The morning and afternoon classes will resume on SATURDAY, OCT. 1. Private lessons may be taken now. Circulars at the Academy. The rooms to let for private parties or other entertainments.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, corner of State and Court sts., entered on State-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY, north-west corner 28th-st. and Broadway. Apollo Hall, will open for instruction on SATURDAY, Oct. 8, at 4 P. M. Circulars at the academy.

HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES WILL commence Nov. 1, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

MRS. HLASKO'S DANCING CLASSES for juveniles will commence SATURDAY, Nov. 5, at Harvard Rooms, corner 6th-av. and 42d-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua, (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for Louisville via Indianapolis, and for Buffalo and Rochester. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:00 P. M., Hudson train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 4:15 and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05 and 10 A. M., 12:20, 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, Genl. Passenger Agent,
New-York, Sept. 10, 1870.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 30, 1870, from Roosevelt and Grand sts. Ferries.
8 A. M., Mail and Accommodation to Patchogue.
10 A. M., Babylon Accommodation, and all Stations.
11 A. M., Rockaway Excursion. This train will be put on June 20.
3:30 P. M., Express for Patchogue, connecting with stages for Bellport, Fire Place, and South Haven.
4:30 P. M., Accommodation for Patchogue.
5:30 P. M., Accommodation for Islip, and all Stations.
6:30 P. M., Accommodation for Merrick, and all Stations; on Saturdays, through to Babylon.
8 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. Express connects with boat at Babylon for Fire Island.
All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 5:30 P. M. from New-York and the 6 A. M. train from Islip.
The Company have erected extensive buildings on Rockaway Beach, for refreshments and the convenience of excursionists.
Tickets to and from the Beach, $1.
For further particulars, see large time tables.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY next, May 23, 1870, two express trains will leave depot corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av. as follows:
10½ A. M.—Railroad express.
3½ P. M.—Montreal express.
Sleeping coaches on night trains between New-York City and St. Albans, Vt.
J. C. BUCKHOUT, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY. TRAINS LEAVE DEPOTS foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express Trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M., and 7 P. M., daily. Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:45 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing-room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping-coaches running through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping-coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train from New-York to Buffalo, and the 7 P. M. train from New-York to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 7:45 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, *11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:15 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.)

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st., 3:15 P. M.;) and, Sundays only, 8:30 A. M. (23d-st., 8:15 A. M.)

For Greycourt and Way, at *8:30 A. M., (23d-st., *8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st., 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 and 6 P. M. (23d-st., 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theater train, *11:30 P. M. (23d-st., *11:45 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 and 11:45 A. M.; *1:45, 3:45, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 6:45, 10:15 A. M.; 12 M.; *1:45, 4, 5:15 and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Hillsdale, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M.; ‡2:15, 3:45, ‡5:15, 5:45 and ‡6:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, 9 A. M., 12 M.; ‡2:15, 4, ‡5:30, 6 and ‡6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Nyack, Monsey, and Way, from Twenty-third-street Depot, at 9:15 A. M.; †12:45, ‡3:15, 4:15, 4:45 and †6:15 P. M.; and Saturdays only, 11:45 P. M. From Chambers-street Depot, at 9:30 A. M.; †1, ‡3:30, 4:15, 4:30, 5 and †6:30 P. M.; Saturdays only, 12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping-coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 205 Chambers-st.; No. 38 Greenwich-st.; corner of 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City; and of the agents at the principal hotels.

L. D. RUCKER, General Superintend't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.
JULY 5, 1870.

* Daily. ‡ For Hackensack only. † For Piermont and Nyack only.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr....Proprietor
JOHN F. COLE....Manager
THE GREAT EVENT,
Unparalleled wit of the great
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,
OPERA BOUFFE TROUPE,
Enthusiastic reception of the celebrated Parisian celebrities,
LEA SILLY
LEA SILLY
LEA SILLY
and
CELINE MONTALAND,
CELINE MONTALAND,
CELINE MONTALAND,
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS OF
Herve's latest and popular chef d'oeuvre,
LE PETIT FAUST,
LE PETIT FAUST,
LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto....Mme. LEA SILLY
Marguerite....Mme. CELINE MONTALAND
Faust....M. M. GAUSINS
Valentin....M. M. HITTEMANS
Act I. Tableau 1.
FAUST'S SCHOOL-ROOM....DAYTON
Act II. Tableau 1.
GARDEN CHAMPETRE....MARSTON
Act III. Tableau 1.
MARGUERITE'S BOUDOIR....DAYTON
Act III. Tableau 2.
PALACE OF SATAN....MARSTON
An effort of art which the management feel justified in pronouncing
THE FINEST SCENIC PRODUCTION EVER EXHIBITED ON ANY STAGE.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK OF
MRS. JAS. A. OATES' COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
LITTLE FAUST. LE PETIT FAUST.
Mephisto and the Arab....Mrs. Jas. A. Oates
Martha, (a spinster)....Mr. Geo. L. Fox
MRS. OATES' BENEFIT ON FRIDAY EVENING,
When in addition to the second act of LITTLE FAUST will be presented for the first time, Offenbach's
PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT,
For which occasion Mr. THOMAS WIFFEN, the celebrated tenor, and Miss BLANCHE GALTON, Prima Contralto, have kindly given their valuable services, appearing as M. Choufleuri and Mme. Balandard.
ERNESTINE....MRS. JAS. A. OATES

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

MR. GEO. L. FOX'S
New and elaborate Pantomime of
WEE WILLIE WINKIE.
NOTICE.
Owing to the intricacy of the vast mechanical material, the theatre will be
UNAVOIDABLY CLOSED
on the evenings of
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, OCT. 3 AND 4,
in order to secure a satisfactory completion for the
FIRST PUBLIC REPRESENTATION
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING,
OCT. 5.
Full particulars in future programmes.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING,
And SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ o'clock.
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
AS
RIP VAN WINKLE.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate the demand of the public for places, the box-sheet will be open
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE
at the theatre, or at its branch ticket office at Ditson's music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

GEO. WOOD....Proprietor
TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY at 2 and 8 P. M.
Fourth and last week of Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS.
TUESDAY, Sept. 27, AS YOU LIKE IT.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, TWIXT AX and CROWN.
THURSDAY, Sept. 29, AS YOU LIKE IT.
FRIDAY, Sept. 30, farewell benefit of MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS, who will appear in KING RENE'S DAUGHTER and the HONEYMOON.
Matinee, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the Burlesque Extravaganza, the GOLDEN BUTTERFLY and MY DRESS BOOTS.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway. Every evening at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2. TWO GLORIOUS BURLESQUES, CAMILLE, OR THE KRACK'D HEART, and BLACK EY'D SUZING.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

OPERA BUFFO.
TUESDAY, Sept. 27—THE LIFE IN PARIS.
Reserved seats at the box-office.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF SILVER-PLATED WARE, FINE TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock A. M. at No. 8 Maiden-lane, (by order of F. F. Marbury, Jr., Esq., Attorney,) silver-plated ware, fine table cutlery, &c., consisting in part of tea and coffee sets, tete-a-tete sets, castors, ice-bowls and pitchers, punch-bowls and pitchers; butter, berry, preserves and vegetable dishes; egg-boilers, celery-stands, urns, kettles, wine-coolers and stands, baskets, fruit-stands, communion-sets, waiters, goblets, mugs, napkin-rings, punch, cream, oyster and gravy ladles, vases, &c.
FINE CUTLERY.
Ivory and pearl-handled dinner, dessert and tea knives; carvers; butter, bread, cake, pie, fish and ice-cream knives; children's sets, &c.
Catalogues on Monday, 26th inst.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIER MIRROR, RICH CARPETS, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction TUESDAY, Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence, No. 8 East 10th-st., near 5th-av., all the furniture &c., of said house, viz.: Carved rosewood and walnut parlor suites in crimson and fancy reps, marble-top centre and fancy tables, French-plate pier mirror, fine rose-wood, walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, elegant oak and walnut-trimmed bedroom suites, enameled bedroom suites, fine spring beds, good hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, walnut extension table, dining chairs, crockery and glass, fine medallion velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, all the kitchen utensils, &c.
Catalogues now ready at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co. Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and Western Railroad Company will sell 90,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock noon at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept. 27, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
150 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons.
250 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP R. KEARNY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Pierre W. Wildey, Esq., counselor at law, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 54, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of April, 1870.
ROBERT I. CHESEBROUGH,
JOSEPH R. KEARNY,
Executors of Philip R. Kearny, deceased.
ap12-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM COOPER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at the residence of Mrs. Catharine Cooper, No. 294 West 11th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of August, 1870.
CATHARINE COOPER, Executrix.
JOHN COOPER, JOHN A. COOPER, } Executors.
au9-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE D. POST, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at No. 18 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 13th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of June, 1870.
JOEL B. POST, ALFRED C. POST, } Executors.
je7-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM M. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Moses Ely, at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1870.
HENRY T. GODET, Sole Acting Executor.
my17-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB BRUSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. L. Morris, Esq., No. 52 Grove-st., in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of January next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of July, 1870.
WM. E. BRUSH,
WM. L. MORRIS,
Executors of Jacob Brush.
jy19-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMPSON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Wm. C. Traphagen, No. 7 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of July, 1870.
ELIZA THOMPSON, Executrix.
jy26-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FELIX INGOLDSBY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of A. V. W. Van Vechten, No. 46 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the 23d day of September, 1870.
FELIX E. O'ROURKE, GEORGE FORD, } Executors.
s27-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against TRACY H. HARRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 165 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of May next, 1871.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.
SIDNEY S. HARRIS, Executor.
s27-law6mTu*

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE YOU INSURE ADDRESS GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY, Box No. 5,114 New-York Post-office. Life insurance, &c., in all good companies at reduced rates; unusual advantages and valuable information given.

TRADE PROSPECTS.

Prominent Lines of Business in This City.

Briskness in Dry Goods, Hardware, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Furs, and Other Goods—In What There Has Been Increase or Decrease of Prices.

Trade of all kinds seems to be brisk, if we may judge by the statements made by prominent firms in all branches of business. The demand for goods from the South and West continues to be sustained, and it is expected that the Winter trade for 1870-71 will be unusually good, provided no untoward complications of political and national affairs tends, by affecting the price of gold, or otherwise, to produce a different result.

DRY GOODS.

Trade in the dry-goods line has been, and is, remarkably active. All classes of goods are being well and closely sold, and the demand is now brisk. There is a scarcity of common prints, and the prices of these goods have appreciated somewhat over those which obtained at this time last year. This scarcity is due, however, not to a lack of cotton supply, as has been erroneously stated in some quarters, but to the lowness of water in the New-England streams, which is the motive power by which the mills are driven. The drouth caused a total stoppage of these mills, in many instances, and, of course, left short stock on the market. Then, too, the late strike in the mills in Lowell left most of the looms, for a time, inactive, and added to the scarcity in this line of goods. Fall prints have been closely sold, the demand following quickly on the heels of the supply, and finally overtaking it. There is a good demand for American dress goods, and it is increasing rapidly. The lines of this class of goods that have been put on the market sold well, and a good trade in them is expected for the balance of the season. The call for these goods is generally better during the latter part of the Fall than at any other time. The trade in woolens is more active than it has been for many seasons past, and excellent prices have been obtained. A heavy demand has arisen for alpacas of the Atlantic Delaine Company of Providence, R. I., (HOYT, SPRAGUES & Co., of this City, selling agents,) a new style of goods equal to any imported, which has become very popular, and stocks of this line have gone off with remarkable rapidity. Considerable export trade in prints is being carried on with Canada, and the prospect of an increase in this direction is counted on. The trade in silks, and in the higher lines of costly and fancy goods, has been and continues to be brisk. Prices of dry goods generally are somewhat less than they were one year ago. Taken altogether, this branch of business is being profitably prosecuted, and the end of 1870 will close on the most successful year in this particular since the war.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

There has not been any great increase in the demand for iron over that of last year, though the trade has been brisk most of the time. There are being opened up several new sources of supply, especially in Tennessee; but prices have not as yet been affected by them.

In the line of general hardware the trade is remarkably good. During this season there has been a relative dropping off of prices, but the call for large invoices seems to increase as prices depreciate. Manufacturers have managed to meet the demands of purchasers very generally; though in the matter of shovels, spades and hoes, the capacity of many factories has been thoroughly tested. It is noticeable that improved qualities of goods are in demand for the Southern market since free labor has come into use in that region. Quantities of shovels and spades are being sent to Canada and Australia, where they are largely bought in preference to goods of English manufacture. It is a noted fact that British laborers on the railroads now being built by English capital in Asia and Africa, are using spades and shovels of American manufacture. Screws, once imported here, are now exported largely. The manufacture of saws, which was begun among us not ten years ago, has grown so largely that our whole country is supplied from domestic sources. The demand for heavy iron met with a check in consequence of the prostration of ship building; but, on the other hand, the custom of using iron, in lieu of stone or brick for building fronts, has, to a great extent, made up, in this direction, for the decreased consumption resulting from the prostration of the shipping interest.

All the table cutlery now sold here is of American manufacture. There is probably little cutlery used by our people (except the item of razors) that is not made by our own manufacturers. As to this last-mentioned article we are still dependent on ROGERS, and WADE & BUTCHER, of England.

Builders' hardware has been in great demand. All of this class of goods is made in this country, and good prices are readily obtained. The special duties imposed on files have to a great extent kept those of foreign make out of the market. American files are selling well, though preference would be given to those of English manufacture, could they be had at the same scale of prices. The hardware merchants are very generally satisfied with the condition of trade, and regard the prospect for future business as being very good.

CLOTHING.

In the clothing line there is a reduction of prices for most styles of goods. An excellent demand prevails, and has prevailed during the season. The extremely hot weather of the past Summer caused a brisk demand for all the lighter articles of wear, and good prices were generally obtained. The retail trade for heavy goods does not set in generally until the first cold snap of the season makes its advent; so the call for Winter clothing can never be prophesied. In anticipation of a large trade, however, the prominent houses have been manufacturing heavily; so there will be a sufficient stock on the market to supply any requisition that may be made upon it. Western orders have not equaled those of 1869 from that section, but an increased demand has been prevalent from the South. A better quality of goods is being shipped Southward than used to be ordered from there. The trade, taken as a whole, is generally satisfactory, and the prospect for a continuance of it is remarkably bright.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The demand for boots and shoes has been good, and continues to be so. Prices for lower qualities are slightly less than they have been, but, if averaged, will about equal those obtained last year. The increase of the demand from California—especially for heavy wear—is a marked feature of this branch of business. The stock in market is getting to be scarce, as nearly all lines of goods are being sold up closely, and the manufacture has not been as heavy as it should have been, in order to supply orders. There has been, very lately, a slight appreciation in the prices of American leathers, and a very large advance, owing to the war, in French and German stock, of which there is a small supply in market. The Western trade has been remarkably healthy. The South has bought sparingly, in anticipation of a low price for cotton, the supply of which for 1870 promises to be very large. In the various styles of first-class goods there has been a slight advance, caused by the appreciation in values of the best quality leathers, and also by the demand for extra work, which is now put on the higher-priced goods. It is a noticeable fact that the very commonest lines of goods now sold are better made than they were some years ago. A boot or shoe which would "pass muster" as a fairly-made article a few years before the war, would not now be worn. The stoutest article of men's wear must have an attractive appearance or it will not sell to advantage. In the lines of women's wear, all the gloss and fancy work that can be put on adds to the chances of sale. In the South, under the old slave system, common "russet" shoes were largely bought by the planters for the use of their negroes; and of even this class of wear one pair per year for each slave was considered a proper allowance. Now, manufacturers say, the demand for "russets" is reduced to almost nothing. Since the colored people have become entitled to sell their own labor they ask a better quality of goods and more of them. Three pairs of well-made shoes per year for each adult negro is the average now demanded on the plantations, and this demand is mostly supplied from the North—the effect being to triple the trade in nearly all the Southern States. The experiment of teaching Chinamen to manufacture shoes is regarded as being successful. There is no evidence exhibited among manufacturers of a desire to employ the Celestials in preference to workmen of our own race: but they insist that they will do so rather than submit to any unjust and improper demand on the part of the latter, alleging that "strikes" among the "Knights of St. Crispin" have no longer any terrors for them.

HATS AND CAPS.

There has been, of late, quite a revival in this branch of trade, which, during the Spring and early Summer, was unusually dull. Light goods have sold at fair prices during the very hot season, but there was not much demand for silks of the highest grades. Felts are just now beginning to go off rapidly, in anticipation of cold weather, and it is expected that there will be a good demand for fur caps to suit the same season. Dress goods have sold lower this year than they did in 1869. Orders for heavy felts, to supply the California market, began to come in rapidly after the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, but they have rather slackened since the opening of last Spring, in consequence of the establishment of factories west of the Pacific slope. Dealers, generally, anticipate a brisk trade and fair prices for all varieties of heavy wear during the coming season.

FURS.

The jobbing trade in furs usually opens in July—paradoxical as this statement may appear—because of the fact that goods can be then obtained at smaller figures than at any other season of the year. Owing to the intense heat of the past Summer, however, the demand, as compared with that of last year, was somewhat behind hand. Musk-rat and mink retain the prices of last year, but the finest qualities of other furs have increased in value. The orders from the West are large, especially for mink. Musk-rat goods are now generally sold in dyed skins, striped with four or five stripes. There is a short stock on the market of all classes of goods, as last Winter was so mild that furriers did not manufacture largely. If we should have cold weather—say such as is characteristic of an "old-fashioned Winter"—during the coming season, furs of all kinds will promptly go up to very high prices; in fact, there is already an appreciation of fifteen per cent. over the prices that obtained last year. Jobbers are now buying at close figures, reducing the margins of the heavy houses very materially, but the demand is fair from all quarters. The export of musk-rat goods is satisfactory, but considerably less than it was last year, the demand for the French and German markets being seriously affected by the war. Hudson's Bay sables, which are in high repute, have already advanced ten per cent. on the prices of last March, and will almost surely go up still higher. Should there be a good sleighing season, robes, (both buffalo and wolf,) will command high prices. Of wolf skins the market is about cleaned, and the supply of buffaloes is limited. Both classes of these skins are prevented from coming to market at the present time, in consequence of the action of the Government, by order of which they are retained at Fort Benton, owing to the prevalence of small-pox among the Indians, and the fear that this disease may be propagated if they are allowed to be distributed throughout the country. There are indications that fur caps and capes for men's wear, will be more than ordinarily in demand, this Winter, and dealers are endeavoring to provide for this to the best of their power. Fur coats made of seal skin are also coming into fashion, which will make a still further demand on the unmade stock in market. Of seal skins, however, there is probably a full supply. The acquisition of Alaska seems, as yet, at least, to make no difference as to the ordinary supply of this class of furs. In the main, seal furs will be higher priced than they have been for many years, as the Governmental restrictions put upon the seal-catchers in Alaska are fully as great as those which were enforced by the Russian Government, and prevent as effectually as ever before, a large supply from reaching this market. On the whole, those who desire to buy furs this Winter will have to pay roundly for them.

The Commencement of the Jewish New-Year.

Sunday evening, at sunset, the children of Israel scattered all over the land, celebrated the beginning of the New Year with the most imposing ceremonies. As among Christians there are differences in regard to form and outward observance, so also with the Jews, many of whom have begun to disregard the Rabbinical code, hitherto deemed binding, as a mere obsolete regulation of form, inconsistent with the progressive and advancing spirit of the present age. Nevertheless, though there may exist those differences as to form, there was not a true Israelite who did not celebrate the advent of the New Year with as much fervor and enthusiasm as did the fathers of the race a thousand years ago. The Jews have been preparing themselves for the great festival during the past week, known as the Propitiatory Week. Sunday evening—the opening of the first day of their year—the public ceremonies in the synagogues commenced. There are twenty-seven synagogues in this City, every one of which was crowded by the Israelites to celebrate the great festival of Hosh Hoshanna. Yesterday the services commenced as early as 9 o'clock, and lasted till 1, and in some synagogues were a repetition of the services of the day before. In some of temples—for instance Temple Emanu-El—the congregation acted just as do the Christians in their houses of worship, while in others the Jews—of the older class—covered their heads, and wore around their shoulders the taled, or praying robe, which recalled to mind the paintings, we so often see, of the Jews of ancient times.

The Reformed Jews ended their ceremonies last evening, but their orthodox coreligionists will continue the celebration of the great festival until sunset this evening. The great salesmarts of the Jews were silent and vacated, yesterday, for during the continuation of the festival no secular labor is performed. Yesterday, Chatham-street, the Bowery, and the various other streets where the chosen people do business, presented a Sunday appearance. Not a solitary store belonging to the Israelites was open, and but very few of the men or women were visible in the streets. They all secluded themselves within their houses, or spent a large portion of their time in their synagogue. The day was observed by them in the most devout manner.

Serenade to Commissioner Manierre—Welcome Home Demonstration—Addresses by Mr. Manierre, Horace Greeley and Others.

Hon. BENJAMIN J. MANIERRE, of the Board of Police Commissioners, was tendered a serenade by his numerous and political friends at his residence, No. 26 West Twenty-fourth-street, last evening, on the occasion of his return from Europe. The serenading company assembled at the Republican head-quarters, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, and marched to the house. The latter was handsomely illuminated with Chinese lanterns, and was also draped with flags. Among the gentlemen present were Hon. Horace Greeley, Hon. Waldo Hutchins, Police Commissioners Henry Smith, M. T. Brennan, F. A. Bosworth, Gen. Barnum, John J. Gridley, Judge Fithian, Col. Alexander, M. B. Brown, Isaac J. Oliver, Jacob Sharp, E. Harrison Reed, Ex-Marshal Murray, Police Captains Mills, Cameron, Bennett, Bendin, together with a host of other prominent persons. An address was made by Hon. JAMES L. HARTIE, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, warmly welcoming Mr. MANIERRE.

Mr. MANIERRE, in reply, warmly expressed his gratitude for the demonstration, and expressed his gratification at the nomination of WOODFORD and KAUFMAN.

In conclusion, he said, permit me to add that I am a Republican, and that the nominations of the party will at all times be supported by me with all the energy and ability which I can command. With my best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of one and all I now bid you good night.

At the conclusion of the address Mr. GREELEY was called on to speak. He made a fine address, eulogizing the institutions and people of this country. He took occasion to announce that no rivalry or jealousy existed between him and Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD on account of the Saratoga nominations.

A letter was read from Senator FENTON, regretting his inability to be present. The demonstration terminated amid enthusiastic acclamations for Mr. MANIERRE. The Committee of Arrangements included Messrs. Robt. C. Brown, Moses S. Gridley, Abraham Brown, Jr., Henry Beeny, Chas. H. Cooper and others.

The Evening Schools.

The registration of pupils for the evening schools was begun yesterday, and the indications are that during the coming Winter the schools will be largely attended. Registration at the Evening High School was begun on the 19th inst., and last week a large number of pupils presented themselves for examination. In this school twenty-one teachers will be employed this Winter, and in addition to instruction in the higher English studies, French and German are also taught. Extensive preparations have also been made by the Committee of the Board of Education, in charge of this school, for the successful teaching of the sciences, all the necessary appliances and apparatus having been supplied. Both the High and other schools, as has already been noticed, will open on Monday next, Oct. 3, registration being continued through the present week.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

There were thirty-three complaints awaiting adjudication, by Commissioner MANIERRE, yesterday. Fourteen of these were made by the grand roundsmen. Capt. MCDERMOTT, of the Eighth Precinct, charged Patrolman THOS. O'DONNELL, of his command, with being intoxicated and unfit for duty on the evening of Sept. 19. BENJAMIN COX, formerly a member of the Police Department, charged Grand Roundsman STUTSBURG with being asleep in a car of the Grand and Forty-second street line on the morning of Aug. 21. The complaint was dismissed.

Sixteen car-loads of peaches came to town yesterday. The season for them will end in ten days. They bring from 75 cents to $3 per basket, according to quality. Apples are dull, and range from $1 50 to $3 per barrel. Bartlett pears are worth $15 a barrel, and Seckel pears $12. Delaware grapes bring 7 to 10 cents a pound; Concords, 7 to 8 cents; Isabellas, 8 cents; Dianas and Catawbas, 10 cents; Ionas, 10 cents. Grapes are now in better demand than on their first arrival.

Last evening a wild bullock escaped from a drove passing along Canal-street, and knocked down and seriously injured JOHN SMITH, a butcher, of Philadelphia, at the corner of Desbrosses and West streets. He afterwards knocked down and severely injured CHRISTOPHER WARD, of No. 52 Harrison-street. Several pistol shots were fired at the animal, but he fled along Canal-street, and at last accounts had not been captured.

While WM. GREENWOOD, aged twelve years, and WASHINGTON HALL, aged eleven years, of No. 151 West Thirty-third-street, were returning homeward from the public school, No. 32 West Thirty-fifth-street, yesterday, they quarrelled and GREENWOOD kicked HALL. The latter drew a small pocket-knife and stabbed GREENWOOD in the right shoulder, causing a serious wound, which bled freely. He was taken home and a surgeon summoned. HALL was arrested and locked up in the West Thirty-fifth-street Police Station.

It was warm in the sun, yesterday, but toward evening the weather moderated, and it was cool and comfortable. The following were the indications of the thermometer in the shade, at the hours mentioned, at WILLIAM P. BYRNE'S Mineral Water Spa, No. 169 Broadway: 6 A. M., 66°; 8 A. M., 69°; 10 A. M., 75°; Noon, 78½°; 2 P. M., 80°; 4 P. M., 77°; 6 P. M., 68°; 8 P. M., 67°; 10 P. M., 66°; 12 P. M., 65°.

President GRANT arrived in this City yesterday morning from Long Branch, en route for Cambridge, Mass. He was driven in Secretary FISH's private carriage to the residence of that gentleman, whose guest he was during his brief sojourn in the City. He left for Massachusetts in the afternoon.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather be fine there will be music by the Central Park Band in Tompkins-square today from 3½ to 5½ o'clock P. M.

In the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday, HATTIE ENGLE charged BERNARD SMITH, a professional thief, with robbing her of a gold watch and chain and some gold trinkets attached, all of the value of $87, on Thursday last, between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M., while she was standing on the sidewalk outside her own residence, No. 187 Avenue A. SMITH came along and snatched the watch and chain, and handed them to a boy who was with him, and who escaped. He was committed to answer in default of $1,500 bail. On Sunday, in the same Court, SMITH was committed to answer for a similar crime, and there are numbers of charges not yet preferred hanging over his head.

MARY SHEA, JAS. SHEA, CATHERINE SHEA and JOHN MCCARTHY were brought up at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, before Judge SCOTT, charged with robbing an old woman named MARY SHEA, who resides at No. 75 Henry-street, of $625. It appears that on Saturday last Mrs. SHEA visited the prisoners, who are relatives of hers, at their residence in Montgomery-street, and, having information that she had the money in her possession, assaulted and robbed her. They were committed for examination.

Two boys, each under eleven years of age, named WASHINGTON HALL and WM. GREENWOOD, had an altercation, yesterday, when the former produced a knife, with which he stabbed his opponent in the back, inflicting a painful wound. HALL was arrested, and, on being arraigned before Judge COX, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, was held to answer.

The divorce case of ZADACINIA CROWE vs. THOMAS D. CROWE came up, yesterday, before Judge JONES, in the Common Pleas, Special Term, on a continuation of the argument on the plaintiff's motion to refer. The argument was cut short by the announcement by counsel that both parties consented that the cause be referred on the issues of fact. The Court directed an order to be entered accordingly.

The body of FRANK DONNELLY, who resided at No. 328 East Twenty-third-street, and who was drowned in the East River on the night of the 16th inst., the supposition being that he fell overboard from the Hunter's Point boat, was lately found, and from indications on the body there is no doubt but that DONNELLY was robbed on the boat and then thrown overboard. A large amount of money, which the deceased had on his person, was missing, and his pockets were found turned wrong side out.

All the white hats were forcibly called in at the Stock and Gold Exchanges yesterday by the enthusiastic brokers, who issued a decree to that effect. All who appeared on 'Change with white hats had them smashed over their heads.

The body of an unknown man, supposed to be that of GEORGE BUELL, who is reported to have committed suicide, last week, by leaping off a ferry-boat, was yesterday recovered from the North River, and sent to the Morgue for identification.

JOHN MAHON, liquor-dealer, Fifty-third street and First-avenue, who stabbed PATRICK LANDERS, of No. 227 East Forty-second-street, on Sunday night, while the latter was attempting to break into MAHON's liquor-store, was yesterday held in $300 bail to answer, by Justice COULTER, in the Yorkville Police Court.

Early yesterday morning an unknown man wearing dark clothing, and who was much under the influence of liquor, fell overboard from one of the Desbrosses-street ferry-boats and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

The condition of THOMAS DONOHUE, who was shot by JOHN SCANNELL, was yesterday much improved. He has had no hemorrhage since Saturday, and the attendant surgeons say that there is every probability that in two or three days he will be out of danger.

WM. J. ROBINSON, an Ex-Sergeant of Police, was yesterday sworn in as Inspector of Customs.

BROOKLYN.

The body of an unknown woman was found floating in the river at the foot of Kent-street yesterday morning. She was evidently about fifty years of age, and had been, apparently, for a considerable time in the water.

A meeting for the benefit of the Colored Orphan Home and Industrial School, at Richmond, Va., will be held in the Bridge-street M. E. Church, near Myrtle-avenue, this evening, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD, Rev. Dr. GARNET, Rev. Mr. WINDER, Rev. THEODORE GOULD, President REY, of Liberia, and others.

THOMAS BURROUGHS, a blacksmith, residing on Franklin-avenue, near Myrtle, was arraigned before Justice RILEY, yesterday morning, for attempting to cut his wife's throat on Sunday. He was at the time of the action, under the influence of liquor. The wife frustrated his design by knocking him down and holding him until the Police, upon whom she called, came to her assistance.

The body of the man found in the river at the foot of Harrison-street, on Sunday, was identified yesterday at the Morgue. He was a resident of Smith-street, named WILLIAM HINTON, and had been absent from his home since Friday last. Before going out he declared his intention of committing suicide to one of his friends. He was unmarried.

Dr. WILLIAM RAPPOLD, of No. 750 Flushing-avenue, was fined $25, yesterday morning, by Justice WALSH, for failing to report to the Health Officer the fact that a patient of his was sick with the small-pox. Other cases of the same nature are still pending.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning, a whale, thirty-six feet long, was discovered in the surf at Rockaway Beach, at about a mile's distance from the Pavilion, in a most enfeebled condition. In the afternoon it died. It is thought that the fish contains about ten barrels of oil.

The case of the shooting of the boy HENRY GARBY on Saturday, by EFFINGHAM WALLACK, is alleged not to have been accidental. The story of the boys is that GARBY was playing with JOHN MCLOUGHLIN, when WALLACK, a young man about sixteen or eighteen years old, came along with his gun. After bantering the boys for some time, attempting to persuade them to fight, he told MCLOUGHLIN that if he would punch GARBY six times he would give him six percussion caps. GARBY becoming frightened, commenced to run, when WALLACK told him to stop or he would fire, which, GARBY not heeding, he blazed away, striking him on the neck, elbow and back. The wounded boy was immediately taken to Dr. DWINLER, who dressed the wounds. The only wound which is at all dangerous is the one in his back, one of the fine shot having entered the boy's spine. The father of young WALLACK reported that the shooting was accidental, but the explanation of the two boys contradicts that statement.

On Sunday evening, as the 6 P. M. train from Flushing, on the Flushing and North-side Railroad, was crossing Jackson-avenue, in Hunter's Point, a man, name unknown, jumped from the train and suffered a compound fracture of the right leg. Some persons [illegible] took charge of the wounded man and conveyed him to the hospital.

STATEN ISLAND.

The unknown man who, a few days ago, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the steamer *Huguenot* into the bay, died on Saturday, and soon after an inquest was held by Drs. KING and MARTINDALE. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts.

The Democratic Trustees of Edgewater have received claims against the village to the amount of $42,000, which they have decided on paying, having discovered some new rule of arithmetic whereby $42,000 can be paid out of $30,000, the entire sum allowed by the Legislature to be levied as tax on the residents. The Trustees expect to have a balance, out of the $30,000, left to their credit.

JAMES BROWN, a lad aged thirteen years, while playing with other boys on the new wall near the ferry-house, at West Brighton last Sunday, fell into the water and was drowned before any assistance could be rendered.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The country residence of Mr. WARREN LELAND, at Harrison, was broken into a few nights ago, by a burglar, who entered the sleeping apartment occupied by Mrs. LELAND, and carried off her gold watch, and also some overcoats. Mrs. LELAND being aroused from her slumbers by the movements of the rogue, he fled precipitately from the premises. Mr. LELAND's son and Mr. RICHARD KIRBY were alarmed; they started for the City by the early trains to look out for the thief. About 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a negro got off a train at Forty-second-street, with one of the stolen coats on his back, and Mrs. LELAND's watch in his pocket. The burglar was recognized as a negro who had worked for Mr. LELAND, about three years ago. When arrested, he had sold one of the stolen over-coats in Mount Vernon, on his way to the City. He was taken back and committed to the County Jail for trial.

Mr. ANDREW WILSON, Jr. sat up in bed on Saturday morning and otherwise appeared so much better as to raise strong hopes of his early recovery, but relapsed in the course of the afternoon, and subsequently failed very rapidly until he died about 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. His death has caused a general gloom in Mamaroneck. The inhabitants seem to feel that they have lost a valuable citizen.

NEW-JERSEY.

The funeral of JOHN RODGERS, Secretary of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, took place, yesterday afternoon, at the First Presbyterian Church, Jersey City. The address was delivered by the pastor, Rev. CHARLES K. IMBRIE, D. D., who was assisted in the services by Rev. Dr. VAN CLEEF, of the Reformed Church; Rev. Dr. PARMLY, of the Baptist Church, and Rev. Mr. STEVENSON, of the Second Presbyterian. Among those present were the officers and directors of the Morris Canal and Banking Company and the Provident Savings Bank. Also, Ex-Senator FRELINGHUYSEN, Ex-Gov. WARD, Chancellor ZABRISKIE, Hon. GEO. A. HALSEY, and many others from different parts of the State. Mr. RODGERS graduated at Princeton College in the class of 1841, entered the profession of law, subsequently becoming cashier of a bank in Burlington, N. J. For the past five years he has been connected with the Morris Canal. He was an active Republican and took great interest in the welfare of his State. His remains were taken to Boundbrook, N. J., for interment, where his father, Rev. RAVAUD K. RODGERS, resides, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that place for more than forty years.

The Methodist State Convention meets today in Trenton. The Convention will celebrate the centennial of Methodism in New-Jersey, the first Methodist Society in the State having been founded by Capt. THOMAS WEBB, a local preacher in Burlington in 1770. There are now two annual conferences in the State, with 350 regular itinerant preachers. There are 400 Methodist church edifices, in which 60,000 members worship, and it is calculated that one-fourth of the whole number of inhabitants of the State are either intimately or remotely connected with the Church.

The corner-stone of the proposed new Centenary Methodist Episcopal Church, which is to be erected in Pavonia-avenue, near Hamilton-square, Jersey City, was laid yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. A. L. BRICE, the presiding elder of the Jersey City District, assisted by Rev. J. B. FAULKS. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs. FAULKS, FREEMAN, of the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church, and TUNISON, of Hoboken. A collection was taken, the proceeds of which, added to the amount raised on Sunday, foot up $3,700. The church, when completed, is to be 60 feet wide by 80 feet deep, and will cost $75,000.

In the New-Jersey Legislature, last Winter, laws were passed declaring that the issuing of licenses for the selling of liquor in a number of townships should be in the hands of the people, and be decided by vote. An effort is now being made throughout the State to have the selling of liquor and the issuing of licenses in the larger cities decided by the votes of the inhabitants.

Coroner BURNS, last evening, commenced an inquest, at the Hudson County Court-house, on the body of the man MURPHY, who died last week in the County Jail from a fracture of the skull, caused by falling against the stove. MURPHY was arrested in Jersey City for drunkenness, and was committed to the County Jail in a mental condition that bordered very near on *delirium tremens*. During the evening of the day upon which he was committed to the jail, he fell to the floor or against the stove, and died from the effects of the wound then received on the following morning. The testimony, last evening, was contradictory as to whether MURPHY stumbled and fell, or was intentionally thrown down by one of the keepers. Coroner BURNS adjourned the inquest to Wednesday evening, when some more definite testimony may possibly be obtained.

HENRY EVERS, a man over seventy years of age, was committed to the Paterson Jail, yesterday, for assault and battery. He was covered with blood, and was bound hand and foot with rope. It appears from the best information that can be gathered that he became involved in an altercation with Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS, in a saloon in Paterson, and that his wounds were inflicted by the Captain. EVERS was once a wealthy ship-builder, in Holland, but with reverses became subject to fits of insanity. It is said that he attacked Capt. RYNDERS, while suffering from one of his fits of insanity.

The Germans of Paterson gave a grand concert at Continental Hall last evening, to raise funds to aid the families of the killed and wounded German soldiers. The affair was a great success. The hall was crowded, many hundreds of persons not of German origin being present. The programme, which contained excellent musical collections, was printed in both German and English. The receipts were something over $600.

A desperate fellow, named HENRY BROWLER, was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with having beaten PETER CONDREN, of Chatham-street, in a most outrageous manner, and robbed him of a sum of money. He has been locked up to answer.

Col. WM. R. MURPHY, Hon. DANIEL HAINES and SAMUEL ALLISON have been appointed by Gov. RANDOLPH delegates to the National Congress on Penitentiary Discipline, to be held in Chicago next month.

Mr. CONRAD SCHEIMAN, residing in Orchard-street, Orange, was attacked Sunday night in his own house and terribly beaten by an unknown man. He jumped through a window and cried for help. He was soon found covered with blood and almost beside himself. He is now in a very critical condition.

An unknown man, while intoxicated, fell from the ferry-boat *D. S. Gregory* as she was entering the Desbrosses-street slip on Sunday night, and was drowned. The river at the slip was dragged for two or three hours, but the body was not recovered.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The report in circulation that Admiral Porter has asked to be relieved from further duty in the Navy Department on account of failing health, seems to be believed at the Navy Department, though nothing positive is known there in regard to the matter at all. Admiral Porter will be here, it is expected, on Wednesday next.

Lieut.-Col. Alfred Sully, unassigned, is relieved from duty as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Montana Territory. The following additional officers are also relieved from the same duty: First Lieuts. E. M. Camp, Wm. B. Pease and George E. Ford. The following, by direction of the President, have been honorably discharged from the service at their own request: Capt. Daniel D. Lyon, First Lieuts. Patrick N. Flood and Leonard Wightman. The following unassigned army officers are relieved from duty as Indian Agents: Capt. James W. Long, First Lieuts. W. R. Bourne and Frank D. Garretty. Capt. W. A. Elderdin, Commissary of Subsistence, is ordered to Denver, Col., to take post as purchasing Commissary. Second Lieut. George B. Spencer is ordered to take charge of the recruits awaiting orders at Cincinnati, Ohio, for his regiment.

Two hundred recruits for mounted service, now stationed at Carlisle, Penn., are ordered to the Department of the Platte for service.

By direction of the President, the head-quarters of the Department of Texas are transferred from Austin to San Antonio.

Commander Wm. G. Temple, Lieut.-Commanders A. P. Cook and Leroy Fitch, Master Albert L. Sprague, Ensigns W. J. Brinette, Chas. C. Cornwell, Richard Rush, P. V. Cunningham, Nathan C. Niles, Henry B. Mansfield and F. H. Paine, are ordered to examination for promotion; Lieut.-Commander John C. Soley is ordered to the Naval Academy on the 30th inst.; Boatswain John Hall to duty in the Ordinary at the Boston Navy-yard; Ensign Robt. T. Gaspar is detached from the *America* and ordered to examination for promotion; Surgeon Thos. C. Walton, detached from the *Essex*, to return home and await orders; Passed Assistant-Surgeon J. G. Ayres, from the Washington Naval Hospital, and ordered to the [illegible]; Second Assistant-Engineer Chas. W. Rae, from the Washington Navy-yard, and ordered to duty in the Tehuantepec and Nicaragua Surveying Expedition.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The market for American Securities opened quiet, and closed quiet and steady. Stocks opened dull and closed steady. Its course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	1½ P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92⅛	92	92¼
Consols for account	92⅛	92	92¼
United States 5-20s, 1862	90	90¼	90¾
United States 5-20s, 1865, (old)	89¾	....	89¾
United States 5-20s, 1867	88½	....	88⅜
United States 10-40s	85	....	85
Illinois Central R. R. Shares	113	....	113
Erie Railroad Shares	18	....	17¾
Atl. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	26½	27	26¾

FRANKFORT, Sept. 26.—United States five-twenty bonds closed dull at 94½ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened dull and closed flat. Middling Uplands opened at 9⅛d.@9¼d., and closed at 9d.@9⅛d.; Middling Orleans opened at 9⅜d.@9½d., and closed at 9¼d.@9⅜d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation. BREADSTUFFS—The market is firmer. Corn, 29s.@29s. 3d. ℔ quarter for European; Peas, 38s. ℔ quarter for Canadian. PROVISIONS—Cheese, 62s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. BACON, 58s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland cut. LARD, 73s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—TALLOW, 44s. ℔ cwt. SUGAR, afloat, flat. Refined PETROLEUM easier at 1s. 5¼d.@1s. 6d. ℔ gallon. American HOPS dull. LINSEED-OIL flat at £30 5s. ℔ ton.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 26.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 1,400 bbls. at $6 25 ℔ bbl. for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 50 for White, and $8 25 for Double Extra ℔ bbl. WHEAT quiet; sales, 3,800 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 25 ℔ bushel; one car No. 1 Red Wabash at $1 30; New No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 23, and New No. 1 Chicago Spring held at $1 20. CORN quiet at 82c. ℔ bushel. BARLEY held at $1 14 ℔ bushel for Up-lake Canada; $1 06 offered. CORN-MEAL—$2 for Bolted, and $1 90 for Unbolted, ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $30@$33, ℔ ton. HIGHWINES, 87c.@87½c. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7½c.; Barley, 7c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 63c.; to New-York, 48c.; to Albany, 46c.; Grain and Mill-feed, to Boston, $6 80; to New-York, $4 80, and to Albany, $4 60, ℔ ton. Lake IMPORTS—45,000 bushels Wheat, 67,000 bushels Barley, 3,142,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—22,600 bushels Wheat, 74,000 bushels Barley, 1,820,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26.—IN STORE—Wheat, 360,000 bushels; Corn, 210,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels; Barley, 45,000 bushels; Rye, 13,000 bushels, and Malt, 44,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 barrels; Wheat, 103,000 bushels; Corn, 100,000 bushels; Oats, 115,000 bushels; Barley, 20,000 bushels; Rye, 45,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—By railroad—Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels; Corn, 2,000 bushels. By Canal—Wheat, 40,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 67,000 bushels; Barley, 16,000 bushels; Rye, 16,000 bushels. FREIGHTS heavy but unchanged. FLOUR dull; no sales reported. WHEAT quiet; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 1 Red Toledo at $1 25; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Red Wabash at $1 25; Spring Wheat entirely nominal. CORN dull and held about 75c. for No. 2 Western. OATS dull; sales 12,500 bushels No. 2 Western at 45c. RYE inactive and nominal at 82c. BARLEY dull; sales 3,000 bushels four-rowed Canada, sold at $1 05@$1 08, delivered at the malt-house. PEAS—None here. SEEDS—Timothy quiet at $5. PORK dull at $27 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 16½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—COTTON lower; demand light; Middling Uplands, 18c.; do. Orleans, 18½c. FLOUR unchanged; Extras, $5 50@$5 62½; Spring Wheat Extra Family, $6@$6 75; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $6 75@$7; Fancy, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT—Demand light; Western Red, $1 38@$1 40; Amber, $1 43; White, $1 47. RYE—Sales of Western at 88c.@90c. CORN unchanged; Yellow at 98c.@$1; Mixed, 96c.@97c. OATS firm; State and Western, 54c.@55c. COFFEE firm; Low Grade and Prime Rio at 15c.@17½c., gold. SUGAR steady and unchanged. MOLASSES dull. PROVISIONS inactive. Mess PORK, $27 50@$28. LARD, 16c.@16½c. PETROLEUM—Crude, 15½c.; Refined, 26½c.@26¾c. WHISKY steady; Western, iron, 90c.; wood, 89c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR dull and depressed. WHEAT quiet for No. 2 Spring at $1 05. CORN dull and lower at 64½c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS quiet and lower; No. 2, 36½c.@37c. RYE quiet and firm at 75c. for No. 1; 74c. for No. 2. BARLEY dull and drooping; No. 2 Spring, $1 20. HIGHWINES, 85c. iron bound. PROVISIONS quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS dull and lower at $7 50@$8 70. CATTLE dull and lower at $3 12½@$7 25. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 94,000 bushels Corn, 89,000 bushels Oats, 7,500 bushels Barley, 1,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 19,000 bushels Oats, 100,000 bushels Barley, 14,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS dull.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—COTTON dull and nominal at 17c. FLOUR dull; Family, $6@$6 75. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 10@$1 12½; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 13@$1 20. CORN firm; Yellow, 70c. OATS steady at 40c.@44c. BARLEY firm at 85c.@$1 12½. RYE dull and unchanged. HEMP unchanged. BAGGING steady at 29c.@30c. WHISKY—Nothing done. PROVISIONS steady. PORK, $25. BACON—Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Rib, 16½c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. LARD quiet and unchanged. BEEF CATTLE firm at $2@$6. HOGS, $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels.

TOLEDO, Sept. 26.—FLOUR steady, with moderate demand. WHEAT quiet and weak; No. 1 Red, $1 19; No. 2, held at $1 16½, buyers offer $1 16. CORN steady and higher, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 70c.; Yellow, 73c. OATS dull and lower; No. 1, 42c.; No. 2, 40c. FREIGHTS dull at 3½c. to Buffalo, and 7c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 31,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—41,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 14,000 bushels Oats. GRAIN in store Sept. 24—805,000 bushels Wheat, 95,000 bushels Corn, 183,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—COTTON slow of sale; Middling, 17½c. FLOUR steady, with a moderate demand. WHEAT—Holders firm, demand light; Red, $1 14@$1 18. CORN firm, with a fair demand, at 70c.@72c. RYE—Holders firm, with a light demand; sales at 75c.@80c. OATS firm and in fair demand. BARLEY firm and in fair demand; Winter, $1 20@$1 25. Mess PORK declined to $24 25. LARD dull. Bulk MEATS dull; holders anxious to sell; sales of Shoulders at 11c. BACON in limited jobbing demand; Shoulders, 16c.; Sides, 17c. WHISKY dull and drooping at 86c.@87c. EXCHANGE, par.

NEW-ORLEANS, LA., Sept. 26.—FLOUR dull and lower; Superfine, $4 50; Double Extra, $5@$5 25; Treble Extra, $5 50@$5 75. CORN dull and lower; White, 80c. OATS—St. Louis, 52c.@53c. BRAN, 90c.@92c. HAY—Prime, $28. PORK, $26 75. BACON, 14½c. for Shoulders; 17½c. for Clear Rib Sides; 18½c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured HAMS, 22c.@25c. LARD—Tierce, 16½c.@16¾c.; Keg, 19c.@19½c. SUGAR—Prime, 13c. MOLASSES—Plantation, 25c.@35c.; Reboiled, 45c.@50c. WHISKY dull; held at 95c.@$1. COFFEE—Prime, 17½c.@17¾c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 124@124½; New-York sight, ⅜ premium. GOLD, 113.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26.—WHEAT is neglected, owing to the drouth. RYE quiet. CORN in very limited request at 85c.@90c. for Western Mixed. BARLEY is drooping, with increased receipts and anxious sellers. The weather is unfavorable for malting, and some of the leading maltsters are still quiet; sales, 20 car-lots, mainly No. 2 six-rowed State at $1, and No. 3 Canada West, the same price; sales, 25,000 bushels country-made Malt, from two-rowed State Barley, delivered here, at $1 28. OATS quiet and steady, with sales of 335 bags State at 56c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—COTTON dull; Middling nominally 18c. FLOUR dull and weak. WHEAT firm and steady; choice Maryland Red, $1 60@$1 65; good to prime, $1 35@$1 55; common to fair, $1 10@$1 30; White, $1 40@$1 70; Western, $1 35. CORN—White, $1 02; Yellow, 93c.@95c. OATS firm at 47c.@49c. RYE, 70c.@90c. Mess PORK heavy at $27 50. BACON weak; Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c. HAMS, 24c.@25½c. LARD quiet at 16½c. WHISKY firm at 91c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 26.—FLOUR dull and nominal; WHEAT dull; White No. 1 at $1 15½; No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 05½. OATS steady; No. 2 at 39c. CORN—Rejected firm at 62c. BARLEY—Spring No. 2 steady at 90c. FREIGHTS, 5½c. to Buffalo, 10c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 bbls.; Wheat, 110,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 bbls; Wheat, 125,000 bushels.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 26.—COTTON steady at 15¾c.; receipts, 649 bales; exports, 616 bales. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $4 75@$5. CORN, 80c.@82c. OATS, 50c. PORK nominally $26. LARD, 17c.@18c. BACON irregular; Shoulders, 14c.; Sides, 18½c.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 26.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 18½c.; sales 700 bales; net receipts, 13 bales; coastwise, 577 bales; total, 590 bales; exports, coastwise, 200 bales; stock, 1,184 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—COTTON—Large offerings, with but a small demand; Middling, 16c. Sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 3,965 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,682 bales; stock, 12,053 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—COTTON dull and easier; Middling, 15¾c.@15⅞c.; sales, 150 bales; net receipts, 1,689 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,101 bales; stock, 3,954 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 16⅞c.; sales, 900 bales; net receipts, 4,243 bales; coastwise, 262 bales; total, 4,505 bales; stock, 22,397 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 26.—Spirits TURPENTINE, 35c. RESIN dull; No. 2 at $1 55. Crude TURPENTINE shade higher at $2 35. TAR steady at $1 50. COTTON tends down; Middling, 15½c.

AUGUSTA, GA., Sept. 26.—COTTON opened with a good demand at 15c., and closed easier at 14¾c.@15c.; sales, 1,738 bales; receipts, 876 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 26.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¾c.; sales, 500 bales; net receipts, 870 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 368 bales; stock, 12,802 bales.

GALVESTON, Sept. 26.—COTTON dull and tending down; Good Ordinary, 13½c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 263 bales; stock, 5,341 bales.

NORFOLK, Sept. 26.—COTTON unchanged; Low Middling, 16c.; sales, 20 bales; net receipts, 1,403 bales; exports, coastwise, 272 bales; stock, 2,333 bales.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—COTTON quiet and steady; Middling, 18¾c.; sales, 100 bales; net receipts, 2,098 bales; stock, 4,000 bales.

[Advertisement.]

BACK TO TOWN.—People are hurrying back to town by hundreds and thousands. This is tantamount to saying that there is a rush to KNOX, the hatter, No. 212 Broadway, for the sake of inspecting the freshest styles and selecting therefrom. It is a place where all may get easily suited. Try it once. You will then go on trying.

[Advertisement.]

"CLEANLINESS NEXT TO GODLINESS."—Now is the time for housekeepers to order a box of PYLE'S O. K. Soap, dry, hard and economical. No other soap can boast so large a number of first-class patrons. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 26—*In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—Foster J. Weeks, Mrs. F. J. Weeks, M. Maury, James F. Maury, T. Dreice, Mrs. D. Dreice, Miss M. Dreice and nurse, Judge Shea, Mrs. L. Shea, Miss M. Shea, Miss Alice Shea, George Shea, Jr., Miss Sarah Boyd, Rev. Telfair Hodgson, wife, son and nurse, J. M. Bonnell, Mrs. M. Macready, H. J. Comley, Mrs. M. Cohen, Mr. Chase, N. Harrington, Charles T. Veit, George M. Hanna, L. Rhodes, James Maury, Mrs. L. Maury, Miss S. A. Maury, Master J. Maury, Master John T. Maury, Miss L. Maury, Miss Eliza B. Maury and nurse, Capt. William A. Peterson, Miss Ella Justice, Capt. G. J. Harley, Mrs. M. A. Harley, George Chesterman, Mrs. G. Chesterman, Miss R. Chesterman, Mrs. James Chesterman, G. Chesterman, Jr., Constantine von Metr, Mrs. Ann Kompton, Mrs. M. E. Jenkins, Dr. C. L. Ford, Mrs. E. J. Ford, James P. Sanford, Levi Marsteller, Rev. J. Tuttle Smith, Mrs. Fannie J. M. Smith, B. M. Smith and nurse.

In steam-ship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. E. G. Dyke, Mrs. M. J. Reynolds, Messrs. C. B. Dyke, E. Molina, A. Kilmer, P. McIntyre, Daniel Burke, James Burke, Frank Hudson.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Herald, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung and New-Yorker Democrat should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:53 | Sun sets....5:50 | Moon sets....7:42

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:24 | Gov. Island..10:13 | Hell Gate...11:35

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 26.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Josephine Thomson, Moore, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia, Jas. Hand; Anthracite, Greene, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Frank Pierce, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames.

Ships Richard III., (Br.,) Wood, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Melrose, Neill, Savannah, Nesmith & Son; Royal Alexander, (Br.,) Dunning, Liverpool, Archibald, Baxter & Co.

Bark John Zittosen, Fickett, Gibraltar and Malaga, W. Ray & Co.

Brigs L. Meyer, Hicks, Pernambuco, A. Abbott; Julia F. Carney, Colburn, Aspinwall, Borland, Dearborn & Co.; Glove, (Br.,) Spicer, Liverpool, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Prairie Rose, Low, Elizabethport, George H. Brewer.

Schrs. Welcome Home, (Br.,) Hughes, Yarmouth, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; R. P. Reynard, Huntley, Little Glace Bay, George H. Brewer; W. R. Beebe, Lozier, Savannah, Evans, Ball & Co.; Sandy Hook, Rogers, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Canal-boats Armenia, Burch, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.; W. S. Nelson, Clark, Oswego, Northern Transportation Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool, Sept. 14, and Queenstown 15, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Steam-ship Herman Livingston, Cheesman, Savannah 23d inst., with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Strong north-east winds to Hatteras.

Steam-ship South Carolina, Adkins, Charleston, Sept. 22, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Louisa Moore, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 48 hours, with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Albemarle, Lawrence, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Wm. P. Clyde.

Ship Chancellor, (of Liverpool,) Patten, Liverpool Aug. 18, with mdse., to Williams & Guion. Had variable weather.

Bark Samuele, (Ital.,) Bottone, Licata June 10, with sulphur, sumac, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.—vessel to James Robinson & Co. Sept. 19, lat. 29 52, lon. 53 48, had a hurricane from E. S. E. to N., lasting 36 hours, during which lost fore topmast, main topgallantmast, jibboom, and stove bulwarks, split sails.

Bark Snowdon, Wood, Sisal 35 ds., with logwood and hemp to M. Echeverria & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had rough E. weather.

Bark Sadie Sinclair, Glace Bay, 9 ds., with coal to Geo. H. Brewer. Sept. 19th lat. 44, long. 64, had a hurricane, the wind coming from all quarters of the compass; lost topsails, mainstaysails and shifted cargo.

Brig Wilmington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Martele, Bridgeport, C. B., 10 ds., with 387 tons coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Alvarado, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Haley, Harbor Grace, N. F., 26 ds., with fish and oil to R. P. Currie.

Brig Fannie H. Jennings, Hogan, Boston, in ballast, to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Lizzie, Taylor, Bridgeport. On the night of the 25th, off the Stepping Stones, Michael Cochran, the mate, aged 30 years, of Jersey City, while asleep on the rail forward, fell overboard, and was lost.

Schr. Tryphenia, Nickerson, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Pell S. C. Voght, Hallock, Albany, for Stonington.

Schr. Wm. L. Peck, Jones, Clinton Point, for Providence.

Schr. Ann W. Collins, Crocker, Georgetown, D. C., for Hudson.

Schr. Harriet Lewis, Taylor, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Amos Faulkenburg, Tirrell, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Thomas Cahill, Hallock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Joseph, Skidmore, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Native, De Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Daniel Morris, Dusen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. H. Brown, Price, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. George B. Conover, Perry, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. E. L. Van Brunt, Kelly, Brookhaven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. L. Stevens, Jones, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. Truman, Gibbs, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hannah Chave, French, Portland, Conn., for Troy.

Schr. Alfred Franklin, Baker, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Mary Merahon, Brightman, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. Nightingale, Beebe, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Victor, Heaney, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. W. W. Brainard, Tribble, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Sarah, Kenniston, Rockland, with lime to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Albert Thomas, Taylor, Fall River, for Virginia.

Schr. Josephine, Brown, St. John, N. B., 10 ds., with lumber to Jed, Frye & Co.

Schr. E. J. Raynor, Hutchings, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. P. Church, Gifford, Chatham, with lobsters to John Comstock.

Schr. Avon, Parks, Bangor, 8 ds., with lumber for Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Billow, Wallace, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Emma Linewood, Parker, Provincetown for Virginia.

Schr. E. H. Elliott, Nickerson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. J. Errickson, Smith, Brandford, for Rondout.

Schr. Harriet & Sarah, Babcock, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Dissoway, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. William Wallace, Johnson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Hudson, Champlin, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. H. Read, Beson, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Maria A. Pratt, Pratt, Georgetown, for Middletown, Conn.

Schr. Horatio Nichols, Depaw, Virginia, with railroad ties for Stamford.

Schr. Helen R. Hoyt, Erickson, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sterling, Haze, Southport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. C. Nelson, Rose, Virginia.

Schr. S. H. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. Tangier, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. John Lenthal, Martin, Virginia.

Schr. Julius Webb, Bremer, Virginia.

Schr. Eva, Turner, Virginia.

Sch. Excel, Ludlum, Virginia.

Schr. J. Forsyth, Towl, Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Raphen, Call, Virginia.

Schr. F. G. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. Maxson Rogers, Jackson, Virginia.

Schr. E. H. Clark, Williams, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Jane, Lewis, Virginia.

Schr. A. B. Clements, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.

Schr. Belle Rhull, Driscol, Virginia.

Schr. Hamburg, Smith, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ripple, Baker, New-Haven.

Schr. Elias Runyon, Campbell, New-Haven.

Schr. C. Goodwin, Bishop, New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza, Adams, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Belle, Churns, Virginia.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. Atwood, Inman, Virginia.

Schr. Maud Webster, Mitchell, Bridgeport.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Baker, Pawtucket.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, York, Stonington.

Schr. Brazos, Odber, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hy Curtis, Whitterson, New-Haven.

Schr. Ellen Duffield, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. S. Scranton, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Daniel Russell, Jones, Portland.

Schr. Atlanta, Pierce, Rockland, via College Point.

Schr. Mediator, Gage, Fall River, for Rondout.

Schr. G. A. Hayden, Harris, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Charter Oak, Poole, Boston.

Schr. Pennsylvania, Butler, Rockport, Me.

Schr. Casper Lawson, Hall, Portland, Ct.

Schr. Henry Cole, Peters, Virginia.

Schr. Magellan, Haselton, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah Purves, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Chingarora, Rider, Virginia.

Schr. L. & W. Showell, Showell, Virginia.

Schr. R. F. Stockton, Boker, Virginia.

Schr. Anlie, Predmore, Virginia.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Cranmer, Virginia.

Schr. O. P. Bins, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. J. & D. Cranmer, ——, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. B. N. Jones, Nichols, Virginia.

Schr. Moderate, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. Francis French, Throckmorton, Virginia.

Schr. Jas. Hinckley, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Ida Eliza, Loveland, Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Allen, Jones, Virginia.

Schr. Exertion, Farbel, Virginia.

Schr. E. R. Bennett, Burke, Virginia.

Schr. Rebecca Knight, Bartlett, Virginia.

Schr. Clara, Cox, Virginia.

Schr. Hattie Lou, Sears, Virginia.

Schr. Daniel Holmes, Rulon, Georgetown.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Alexandria.

Pilot-boat Hope, No. 1, from Newport, R. I., 26th, at 6 A. M. Block Island bearing about N. N. W., 25 miles, spoke French frigate Magicenne, accompanied by a bark-rigged corvette steering N. W., apparently bound for Newport. The Hope left Newport at 5 P. M. 25th, after safely anchoring the bark Edward, (of Maitland, N. S.,) picked up at sea totally abandoned, as before reported.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., hazy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Arr. Steamers Kensington, from Savannah; Wm. Lawrence, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; ship St. Albans, from Calcutta; brigs Sportsman, from Pensacola; Marshall Dutch, from South Amboy; schrs. Pomona, from St. Domingo; J. Ricardo Java, Mobile. Also arr. brig M. L. B., from Barbados; reports that on the 12th inst., in lat. 22 21, lon. 63 11, spoke British bark Speedaway from Liverpool, for Cardenas, and took from her the Captain and crew of the British brig St. Mary, for Barbados, which vessel had been abandoned in a sinking condition, and brought them to this port.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 26.—Arr. brig Guiding Star, New-York. Sld. brig C. V. Williams, Philadelphia; schr. Enchantress, Providence.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 26.—Arr. revenue cutter Northerner, from a cruise; she reports: Passed in for Baltimore, brig Como, from Licata. Passed up for Norfolk, frigate Savannah, from Annapolis.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 26.—The pilot-boat Slicer reports: Passed in for Baltimore brigs Flamingo and Bessie, from Rio.

A French frigate passed up for Norfolk this morning.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 26.—Arr. for slight repairs, French corvette Primauguet.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 24.—Sld. steam-ship Geo. Washington, Gage, for New-York.

25th, arr. steam-ship St. Louis, Whitehead, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Sld. ship Samuel G. Reed, for Queenstown.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.—Arr. schr. Constitution, Smith, from Jacksonville for New-York; put in leaking and crew sick; she is lumber loaded.

Off Tybee bar, bark Ansdell, from Bristol, Eng., for Charleston.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 26.—Cld. steamer Fanita, for New-York.

Marine Disaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—Mr. Drew, Collector of Customs at Puget Sound, writes to the Secretary of the Treasury, under date of Aug. 31, that the American bark Carlotta, with a cargo of assorted mdse., struck a rock on the 27th of that month, near the Straits of Juan De Fuca, stove a hole in her bottom, and, to prevent sinking, was run ashore in Neoh Bay. The revenue cutter Lincoln, being near at hand, was sent to her aid, and saved her from being wrecked. She had a valuable cargo, all of which was saved by the combined exertions of the crews of the two vessels.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Sept. 26.—Arr. early this morning, steam-ship Leo, Dearborn, from New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 26.—The steam-ship Manhattan, from New-York, for Liverpool, touched at this port at 3 o'clock this morning; all well.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 26.—The steam-ship Siberia, (Br.,) Harrison, from New-York, for Liverpool, arrived this morning and proceeded.

Miscellaneous.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 26.—The steam-ship Fire Queen, running between New-Orleans and Liverpool, which recently put into Monkstown, Ireland, disabled, will be obliged to wait for repairs. A new shaft and a body of workmen are now on the way from Liverpool.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The ship Berbice, from Quebec, stranded, and is now discharging at Bideford.

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THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY,

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The bonds are secured by a First Mortgage on the Road, Equipments and entire Property of the Company, and, BEING ON A COMPLETED ROAD WHICH PASSES THROUGH ONE OF THE MOST THICKLY POPULATED AND RICHEST PORTIONS OF THE WEST, with so many valuable connecting trunk lines East and West, NO SECURITY CAN BE MORE ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

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OF THE
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AIR-LINE BONDS
HAVE BEEN
SUCCESSFULLY NEGOTIATED,
LEAVING ABOUT
$500,000
UNSOLD, WHICH WE
OFFER AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE, PAR AND INTEREST.

ONE-HALF of the Road is Completed, and trains are regularly running between New-Haven and Middletown, while the unfinished portion between Middletown and Willimantic is graded over twenty miles, which leaves only some seven or eight miles to grade to COMPLETE THE WHOLE LINE.

THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS TRUSTEE FOR THE BONDHOLDERS, and each bond is signed and issued by the Controller of the State. The bonds are of convenient denominations, $500 and $1,000, and can, at the option of the holder, be registered. They bear interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT., payable semi-annually, in May and November, in New-York. They can be obtained of any bank or banker, or by sending direct to

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BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
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PIANOS made to order to suit any style of FURNITURE.

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Between Union-square and 5th-av.

BEEBE'S NO. 1 WATER-BACK
KITCHEN-RANGE.
THE LARGEST FAMILY SIZE REDUCED TO
$55 Put Up.

ALL COOKS LIKE BEEBE'S RANGE BECAUSE
They are
The best open-fire roasters,
The surest and quickest bakers,
Give plenty of hot water, and
Are so easily managed.

They are economical in fuel, are kept in order at little expense, and are altogether the cheapest range in the market.

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JANES & KIRTLAND,
FORMERLY JANES, BEEBE & CO.,
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Samples can be seen at HART & SLOAN'S, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., New-York.

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